FOR POSTAGE RATES SEE FRONTISPIECE

WITH COLOUR SUPPLEMENT

THE SPHERE, MAY 4, 1935
With which is incorporated "BLACK & WHITE" and "THE GRAPHIC."

The SPHERE

SILVER JUBILEE NUMBER 2

The Perfect Liqueur for the Jubilee Year

Welcome always keep it handy

GRANT'S Morella Cherry Brandy

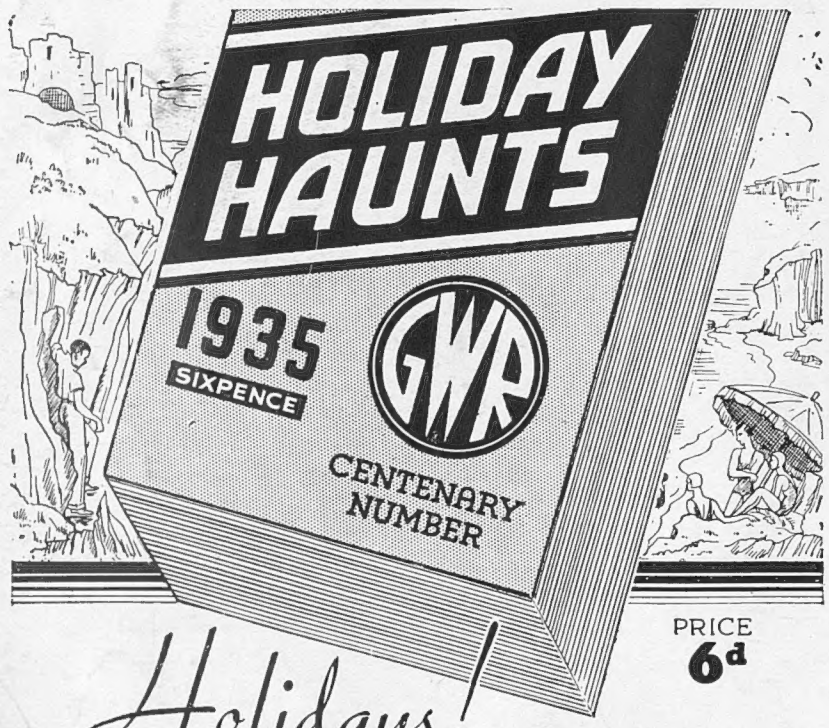
For Watch Safety

CRUISING ....
TRAVELLING ..
wherever you are – land, sea or air

BRITANNIC WATCH BRACELETS

can be relied upon to preserve the safety of your watch.
Fully guaranteed for five years, during which time they will be repaired if necessary, free of charge through any jeweller.
On sale at all good-class jewellers complete with watches from £4 15 0 or "Britannic" Expanding Watch Bracelets alone, in various widths, with hooks to replace straps.
Write for illustrated list, or if any question respecting guarantee to B.C.M., BRITANNIC, 57, LONDON.

THE QUEEN OF WATCH BRACELETS



PRICE 6d

Holidays!

Where shall we go this year? "Holiday Haunts" answers the question! In word and picture it gives you a host of delightful suggestions that will help you decide upon your ideal holiday:

- OVER 1,000 PAGES
- 300 PHOTOGRAPHS
- 8,000 HOLIDAY ADDRESSES
- DESCRIPTIONS OF 700 RESORTS
- 16-PAGE G.W.R. CENTENARY SUPPLEMENT IN 2-COLOUR PHOTOGRAVURE

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

For a cool, rich smoke...

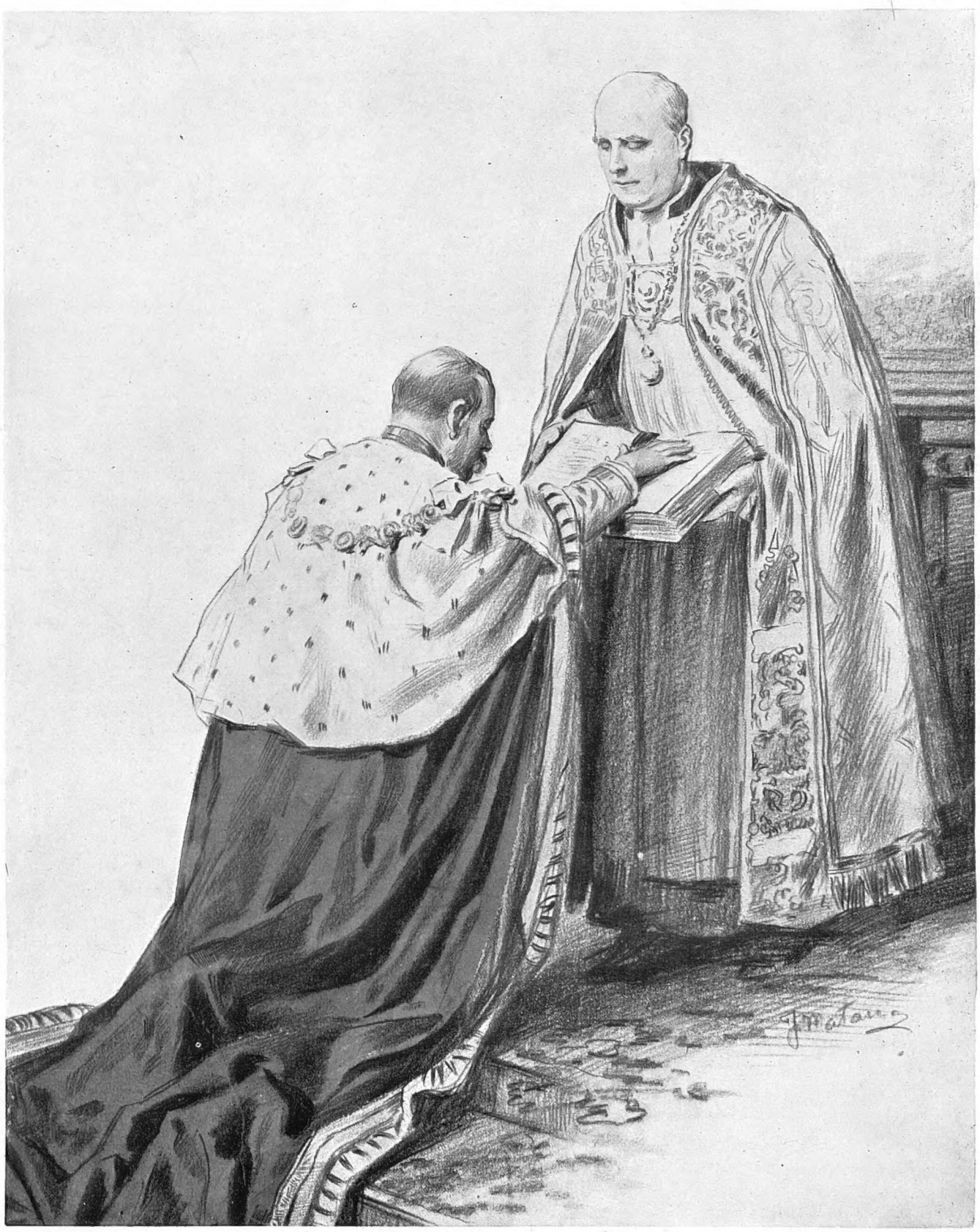
10D PER OZ.

ALSO AIRMAN MIXTURE and AIRMAN FLAKE 10D OZ
AIRMAN NAVY CUT DE-LUXE 11D OZ.

THE SPHERE

The Empire's Illustrated Weekly

London, May 4, 1935



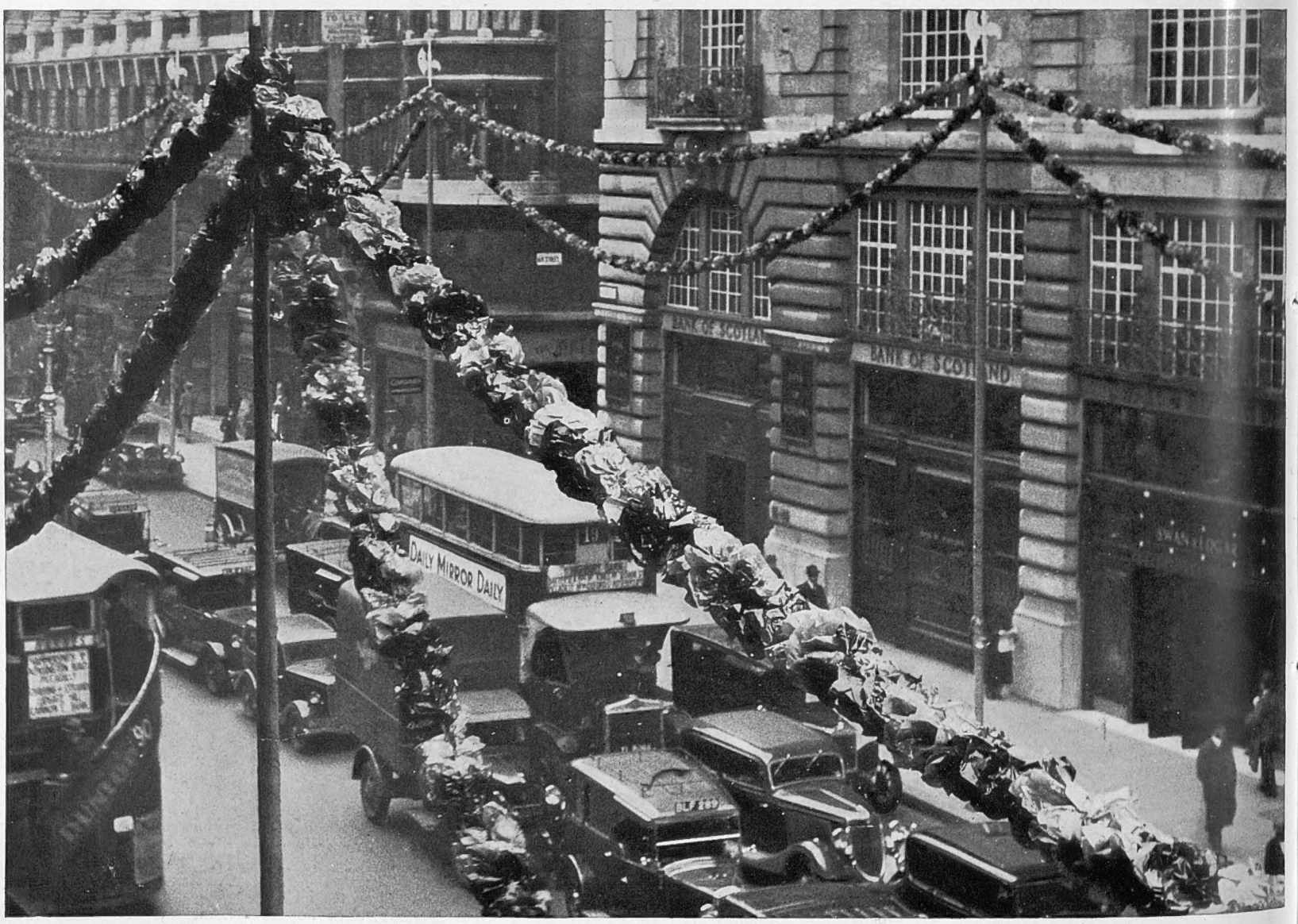
THE START OF A CHAPTER—THE CORONATION OATH

A drawing by F. Matania, the famous "Sphere" artist, showing King George, with his hand on the Bible, taking the Coronation Oath in the presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury in Westminster Abbey on June 22, 1911, when he swore to maintain the laws of England and the laws of God. On this day was officially inaugurated a new and glorious reign, and now the world can look back and realize how faithfully His Majesty has kept those promises and served his people both in times of crisis and of prosperity

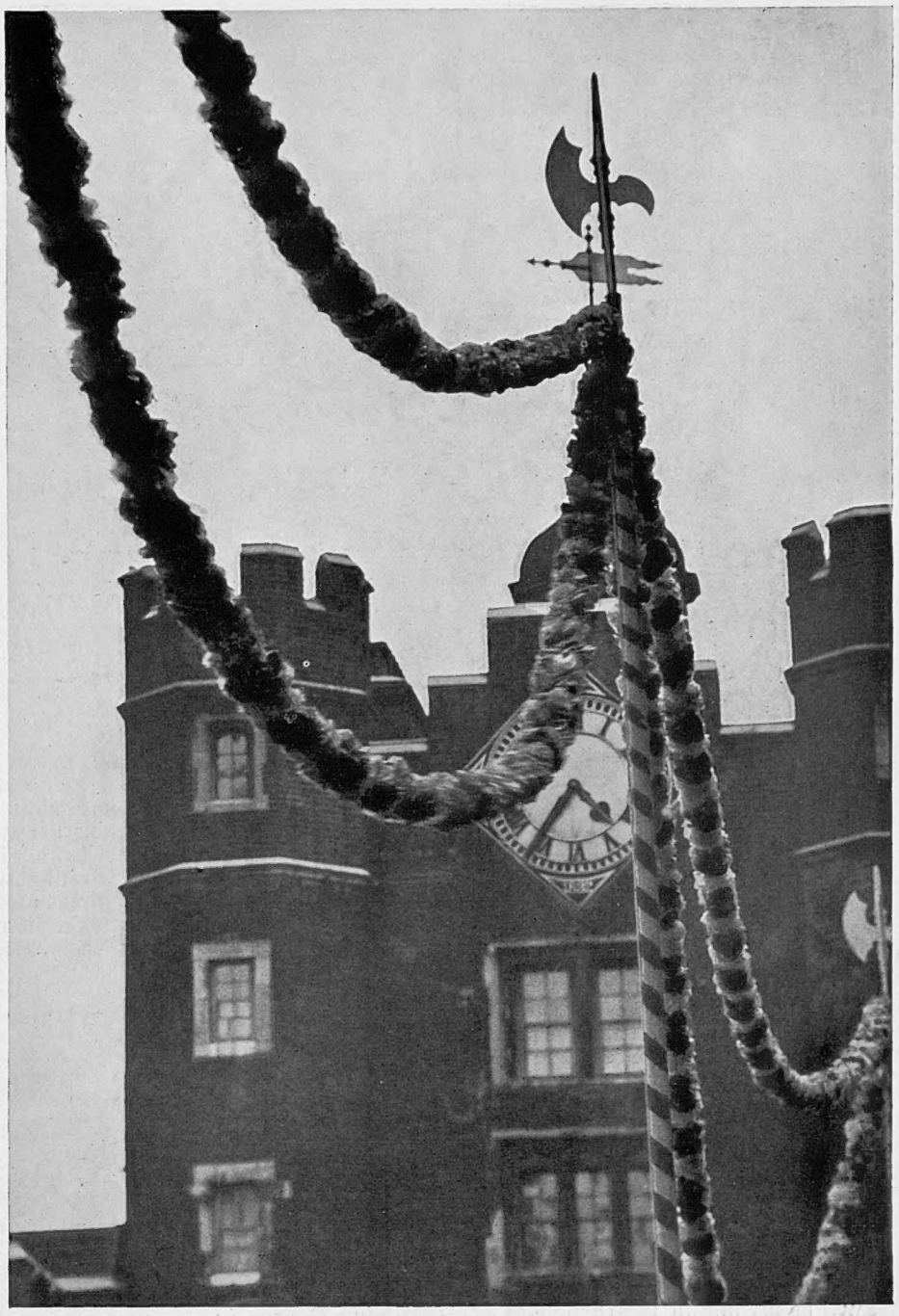
Postage—Inland, 2d.; Canada and Newfoundland, 1½d.; Elsewhere Abroad, 4½d.

LONDON PREPARES
for the Great Day

FACING THE MUSIC: The four famous Windsor greys, which will draw the Royal coach from Buckingham Palace to St. Paul's Cathedral on May 6, have been put through a series of tests to prepare them for the noise and excitement of Silver Jubilee Day. They are seen here being driven past the band of the Grenadier Guards when playing during Guard Mounting at Victoria Barracks, Windsor

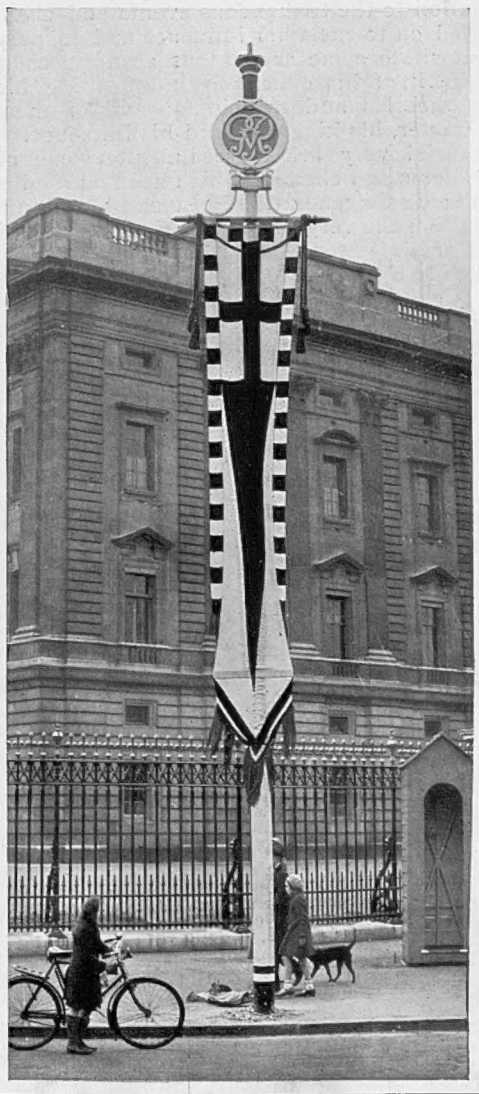


PAGEANTRY IN PICCADILLY: Some of the Silver Jubilee decorations adorning the principal thoroughfare of the West End. While no general scheme has been employed, representatives of the Office of Works, the City Corporation, the Westminster Council, and the Royal Fine Arts Commission have got together and made an effort to obtain as much harmony of design as possible. Art students are also helping, and they have been busy during the past few weeks in preparing decorative panels for the Blackfriars and Ludgate Hill railway bridges



IN THE CITY AND THE WEST END: *Left*—Workmen, perched over 360 ft. above the street, cleaning the giant gilded cross surmounting the dome of St. Paul's of the coating of grime that usually dims its brilliance. *Right*—Decorations suspended from one of the yellow and purple halberds lining the processional route

Above—GIVING THE METROPOLIS A FESTIVE AIR: Some of the countless streamers of coloured, weather-proof paper ready to be strung up between the standards on the processional route



On right—OUTSIDE THE PALACE: The first of the colourful banners to be put in position on Constitution Hill

GEORGE V

BY THE GRACE OF GOD

of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

THE LIFE STORY OF OUR SAILOR KING

By John Gore

THE Silver Jubilee, which is the principal celebration of civilization at this moment, reviews twenty-five years in world history which for drama and change, and for the unprecedented scale and speed of its development, social, economical, and political, have no adequate parallel. The nearest approach to a rival has been found by historians in either the third or fifth centuries of the Christian era when convulsions both tremendous and exciting certainly took place.

The British Empire has played a leading and a not inglorious part in the development of this tremendous historical scene. It is not always in the history of nations that the hour of fate or crisis finds the man, and it has been rather loosely decided that the Great War and its terrible aftermath did not, as far as this country is concerned, push up the Man or Superman who might have directed and controlled our Empire through the storm. More sober reflection at a future time may well propound a curious anomaly: that, when at last the long era of autocratic sovereignty was finally extinguished, and such kings as survived, survived as constitutional monarchs and symbols, that man in the case of Britain was found seated on the throne, an isolated, solitary figure.

It will be my aim in this article to consider King George in relation to the tremendous events and changes in which he was called on to exert his influence and to play his part. That will necessitate some account, as accurate as a private citizen can make it, of his education and training, his habits and routine, his theories and principles; and of the development of his character, his kingcraft, and his influence. Before doing so, it is essential very briefly to indicate some of the unprecedented problems and changes which have marked out the past quarter-century as a generation in human life unique and stupendous.

From the very first days of his reign without surcease to the day of his Jubilee celebration, King George has been compelled to wrestle with some or other of these major problems in the ordinary course of his duty.

Politically, then, the period of his reign saw civilization in the melting-pot; altered unrecognizably the map of Europe; revised the whole conception of government in civilization; emptied a dozen thrones and set up various forms of dictatorship more autocratic than the most extreme tyrannies in history; awakened the slumbering political conscience of the East (which implies of half the earth's surface and of two-thirds of her inhabitants); and finally gave birth to a conception (not the first but the first constructive) of final arbitrament in international disputes by other means than recourse to arms.

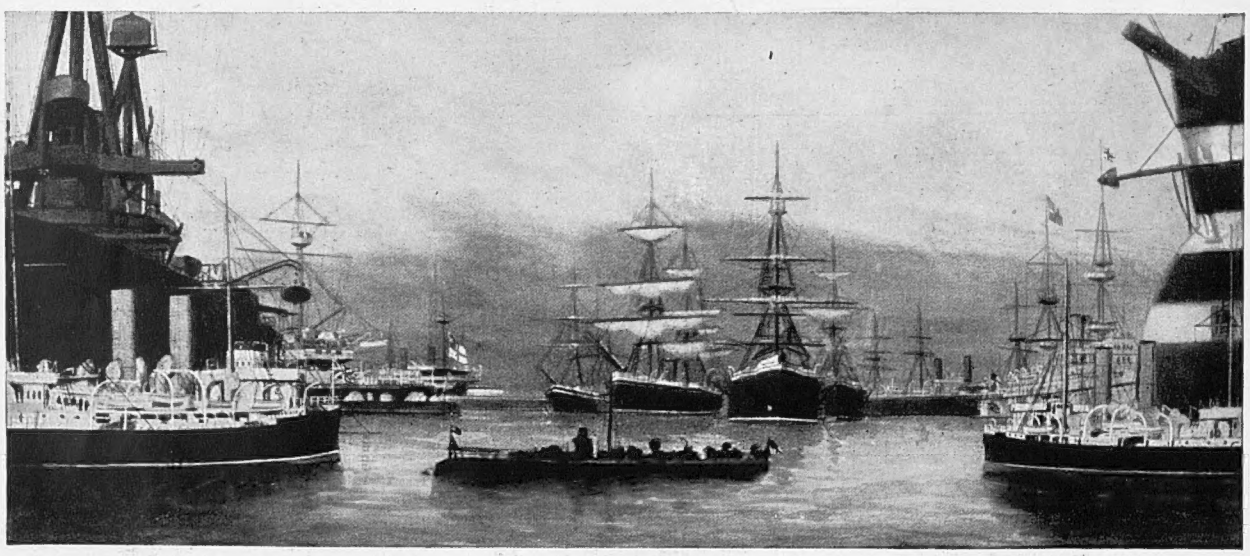
Economically, the period produced a second industrial revolution as important as the first, which gave mankind (in practical form) the motor car, aircraft, wireless, the cinema, the gramophone, artificial silk, multiple looms, low temperature carbonisation (to name just a few).

The economic effect of these inventions has been to establish new vital industries, to shift centres of industrial importance, to throw out of employment innumerable old "craftsmen" and to bring into existence uncountable numbers of skilled workers in trades which are still technically a closed book to the general public.

The period also saw one of the greatest booms and the most prolonged, serious, and widespread slump in history. Political necessity and reactions played havoc with world trade; huge barriers were everywhere raised, and the ideal of free trade disappeared as a possibility of our age. Currency and exchange went to pieces, and the spirit of the new industrial revolution manifested itself in immense workers' movements and revolts.

And, lastly, socially: The effect of the reactions of the World War on the spirit of youth cannot be estimated, or over-estimated, in relation to the social changes of our time. But the stupendous scope and speed of social change could not have been attained by that reaction alone.

The post-war revolt of youth was joined by an ally even more powerful — the effect of scientific perfections and inventions during the past twenty-five years, especially in their revolutionary conquests of time and space. Together these two forces have shattered and rebuilt the life and thought and aims of every



From a drawing by H. E. F. Buch

THE SHIPS OF THE ROYAL NAVY ON WHICH KING GEORGE SERVED DURING HIS CAREER AT SEA: On the extreme right can be seen the towering hulk of the old three-decker, *Britannia*, the scene of His Majesty's first introduction to naval life; while in the foreground on the left is the first-class cruiser, *Crescent*, his last ship. In the centre foreground is the 75-ton torpedo-boat, *No. 79*, which the King commanded in 1889, and which was regarded at the time as the finest craft of its kind afloat. Also in the picture are the *Melampus* (second from right foreground), which he commanded at manœuvres in 1892, while in the centre background are the *Canada* and *Northumberland*. In the first-named he sailed as a senior midshipman on the West Indies Station, and in the second as a lieutenant in the Channel Squadron

(Continued on opposite page)

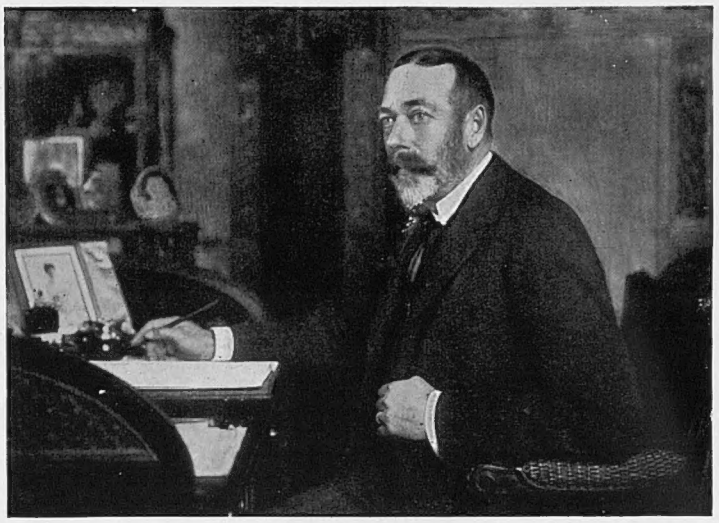
The Life Story of our Sailor King

(Continued from facing page)

class in the community, and in raising among the lower classes their scales of what are the bare essentials of comfort and amenity in living, have shattered the barriers of class and the whole conception of a privileged society, and produced a new order and a new social fabric which would be incredible to one whose life ended with the Edwardian era.

It was assumed in the 1830's that the Great Reform Bill would produce that new social order. What we have to realize is that, right through the reign of Edward VII, a privileged society continued to think and act, rooted still in the traditions of Reform Bill days, and it was the reign of George V which bore the chief brunt of the stupendous social change.

Small wonder, then, that when King George was called to the Throne, the apprehensions of Edwardian Society that for them the "good times" were over, and that the new Court would prove dull and dutiful, were expressed in privately circulated drawing-room lampoons. The new King had bigger issues to handle and far more important things to think about.



HIS MAJESTY IN 1912: A picture taken at Buckingham Palace in the year following the Coronation

How was King George trained up for the task that awaited him? The education of heirs to the British throne has not always been wisely planned and carried out. In the past it has been a subject of criticism that sovereigns have not been in sufficient sympathy with their heirs (the first Georges were outstanding examples); and that their plans of education, when they had any, erred on the side of too much segregation or too much interference in the liberty of their heirs, or both. A more constant ground for criticism is that heirs to the British throne have been consistently denied experience and practice in the routine and technique of kingship during their predecessors' reigns.

And it must be added that some of these points of criticism were sound, and may still be raised again in the future. King George V was in one sense more lucky than his father in that he was not in the direct succession to the throne until his twenty-seventh year, and that his father had lively and bitter memories of his own mismanaged youth. Because of these things, King George's education was far more simple, unfettered, and specialised than those of his predecessors, and indeed of his heir.

The second son of Edward VII (then Prince of Wales) was born at Marlborough House on June 3, 1865, and spent the first years of infancy there and at Sandringham. At the age of four he and Prince Albert (who was two years older) began their education under the curate at Sandringham, Mr. John Dalton. Eight years later the two princes joined *Britannia* at Spithead as ordinary naval cadets for two years. They then "passed out" and joined H.M.S. *Bacchante*, commanded by Lord Charles Scott, for a short educational cruise to the West Indies, rated as midshipmen.

Almost immediately after their return home in 1880, they rejoined *Bacchante* for an extended tour which carried them over half the world. Of the Dominions, they visited Australia and South Africa; and saw a good deal besides of South America, Japan, Ceylon, the Fiji Islands, Egypt, and Palestine.

They kept an elaborate record of their cruise which formed the basis of a narrative, *Cruise of H.M.S. Bacchante*, published in 1886.

At this point the brothers took different roads. Prince George continued the normal career of a sailor, being promoted sub-lieutenant and posted to H.M.S. *Canada* (Captain Durrant), then on the North American station.

On his return he passed through the R.N.C., Greenwich, completed courses in gunnery and torpedo training, and was promoted lieutenant in 1885 at the age of 20. In '86 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Thunderer* in the Mediterranean and passed on to *Dreadnought* and *Alexandra*. That carried him on until 1889, when he joined the flagship of the Channel Squadron, and was given a command (T.B. *No. 79*) in the naval manœuvres of that year. In 1890 he commanded the gunboat *Thrush* on the North American station, and was promoted commander in 1891. He had just received command of H.M.S. *Melampus* when, in January, 1892, Prince Albert, Duke of Clarence, died.

Up to this point Prince George's naval career had been as thorough as, and very little more favoured than, that of any other naval officer. But now he could specialize no longer. In the same year, 1892, he was created Duke of York, and on July 6, 1893, he married Princess Mary, daughter of Francis, Duke of Teck. They took up their residence at White Lodge in Richmond Park, where their eldest son, the present Prince of Wales, was born on June 23 of the following year.

Their family increased, and the Duke of York undertook no important public duty until 1899, when he and the Duchess paid a State visit to Ireland.

Then came the Boer War and the Queen's death. Immediately following King Edward's accession, the Dominions tour, long planned for the Duke and Duchess, took place.

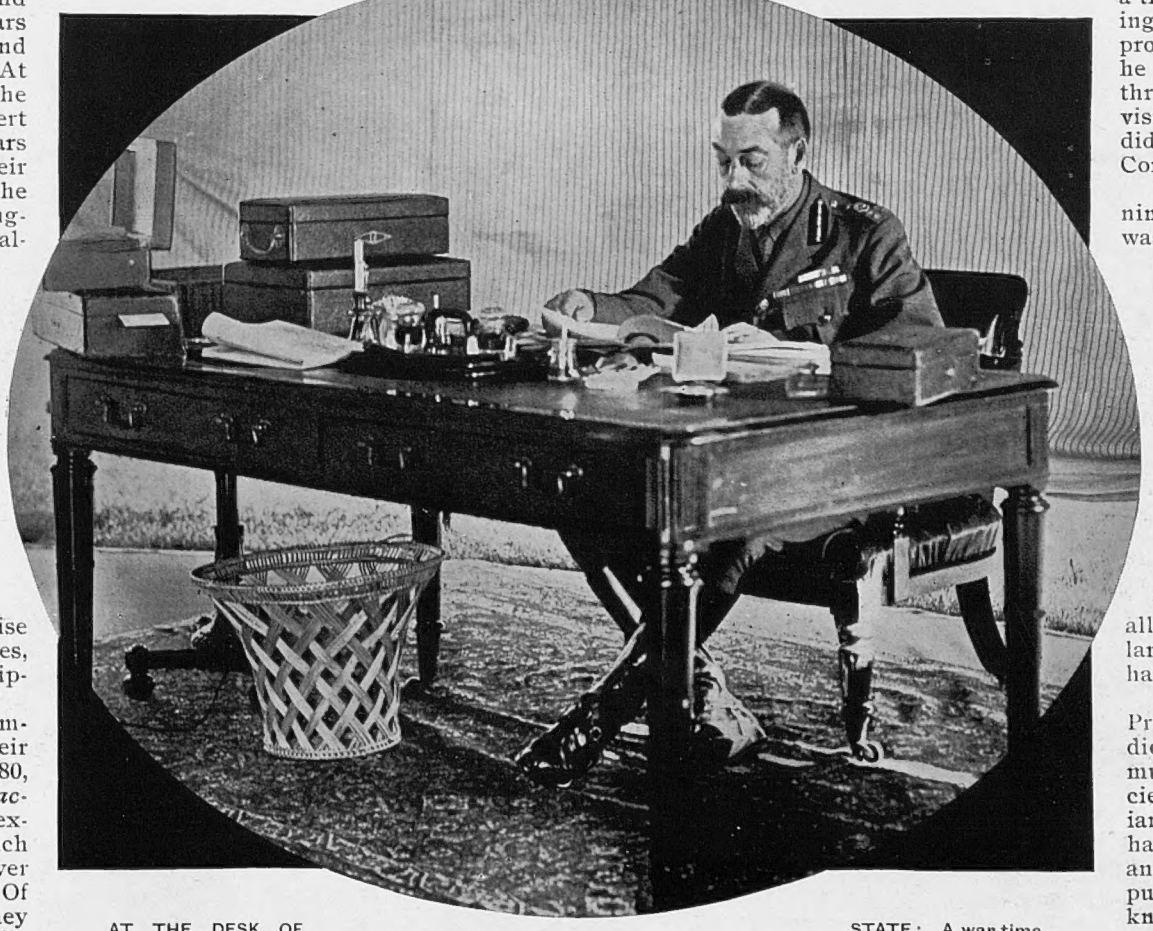
They sailed away in the white *Ophir*, and opened the first Commonwealth Parliament at Melbourne in the summer of 1901. They went on to New Zealand and came home by South Africa and Canada. They went out as Duke and Duchess of York. It was not until November, 1901, that the Duke was created Prince of Wales. Such is a brief outline of King George's training and experience before he became Prince of Wales. It will be seen that he came to that stage with a wide and practical knowledge of the Dominions and with a thorough grounding in a practical profession. Before he ascended the throne he was to visit India, as he did again for the Coronation Durbar.

It was during the nine years when he was Prince of Wales that he laid the foundations of that kingcraft and statecraft which have helped him to play so important a part in our national life in the past twenty-five years.

Kingcraft is a rare form of genius and, like all forms of it, it is largely built up by hard work.

The Prince and Princess of Wales did not mix very much with the society of the Edwardian Court. They had separate friends, and very different pursuits, and were known to be studious and serious minded.

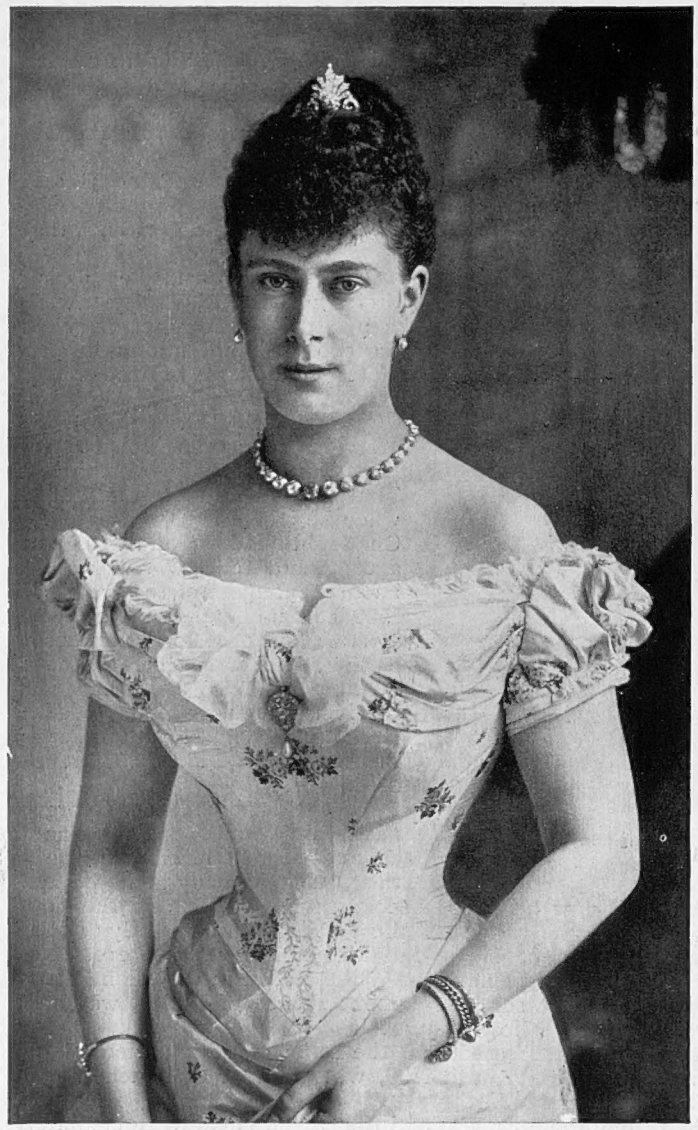
(Cont. on p. 176)



AT THE DESK OF STATE: A war-time study of the King in the tent in which he worked in the grounds of Buckingham Palace

THE KING'S CONSORT

Twelve Camera Studies of Queen Mary Taken at Various Times Since Her Marriage in 1893



ON HER WEDDING DAY: A delightful picture of Queen Mary taken in 1893 when she was nearly twenty-six years of age. She is wearing her hair in the same style as the Princess of Wales and is dressed in the wasp-waisted fashion of the period

1893 AND 1894: *Above*—The future Queen on her honeymoon. *Above on right*—Queen Mary with her first-born, Prince Edward

1919: Queen Mary walking with Queen Alexandra to the dais from which they viewed the great Victory March of the Allied troops through London. At this time the Queen Mother was seventy-five years of age but she looked considerably younger

1924: Smilingly acknowledging the cheers of the crowds during a visit to Liverpool for the consecration of the cathedral

IN THE CAUSE OF CHARITY: Receiving purses on behalf of the Mary Macarthur Hofiday Home for Women—an incident in a great story

1912: Her Majesty on board H.M.S. *Medina*, the vessel in which she journeyed back from India after the Delhi Durbar

Above—1911: Queen Mary in the year of the Coronation. *On left*—in Elizabethan costume, richly embroidered and jewelled, at a Fancy Dress Ball at Devonshire House in 1897

1927: Her Majesty, in a happy, informal mood, beating time during community singing when she visited University College, London, to inaugurate the centenary celebrations. *Left*—A favourite photograph of the Queen, showing her wearing the Garter ribbon

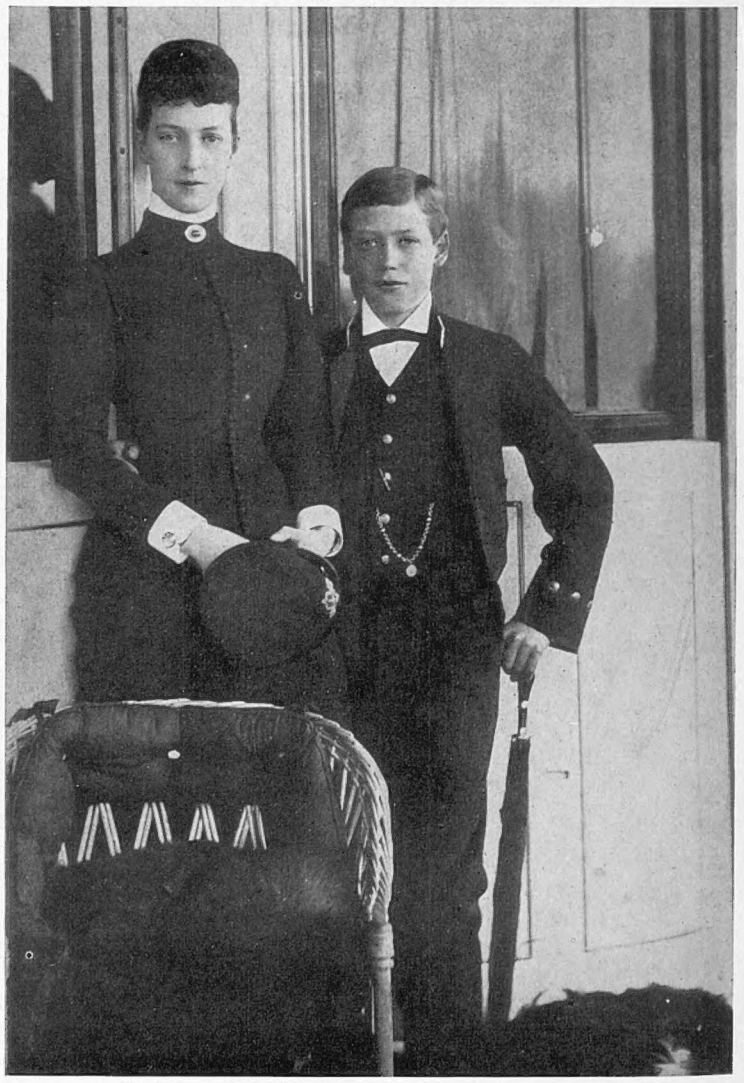
1928: Arriving at the Canning Town Women's Settlement on a surprise visit. This is only one of the countless deserving causes in which Her Majesty has shown her interest

A ROYAL FAMILY GROUP SIXTY-NINE YEARS AGO: This picture, taken in 1866, shows Alexandra Princess of Wales with her eldest son, Prince Albert (*left*), and Prince George, who was then just over a year old. Prince Albert was later made Duke of Clarence but he died with great suddenness in 1892, and his brother became heir-presumptive

CHILDHOOD DAYS

Some Unique Royal Portrait Groups

LITTLE PRINCE GEORGE WITH HIS PARENTS: The Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward VII) with Alexandra Princess of Wales and their two sons, Prince Albert and Prince George (*left*). A picture taken at Buckingham Palace in 1867



MOTHER AND SON: Alexandra Princess of Wales seen with Prince George at Cowes in 1880 just before he started out on a world cruise in H.M.S. *Bacchante* with his brother, Prince Albert

SANDRINGHAM, 1868

The King as a Child

This delightful picture was taken when Prince George, as he was then called, was between three and four years of age, and was about to be placed, with his elder brother, Prince Albert, under the tutorship of Mr. John Neale Dalton—the curate of Sandringham. The two Princes enjoyed an extremely happy and uneventful childhood

THE MARRIAGE OF KING GEORGE AND

A Vivid Impression of the

This picture conjures up in brilliant fashion that memorable day, July 6, 1893, when our present King (then Duke of York) led his beautiful cousin, Princess Mary, daughter of the Duke of Teck, to the Altar in the Chapel Royal, St. James's. Resounding cheers greeted the heir presumptive and the bride-to-be when they passed on their separate ways to the scene of the ceremony, and Victorian England celebrated the wedding of a Royal couple who in every way seemed ideally matched. In the chapel itself a vast assembly of notabilities was gathered, gay uniforms and dresses contributing to the splendour of the setting. In the picture the artist shows the Prince and Princess kneeling before Dr. Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and standing beside them is the familiar figure of King Edward (then Prince of Wales). Queen Victoria is seen seated just behind the trainbearers

QUEEN MARY IN ST. JAMES'S CHAPEL

Ceremony by L. Tuxen, of Copenhagen

(Princess Maud of Wales and Princess Victoria of Wales) and behind her is the Duke of Cambridge, grandson of George III and first cousin of the Queen. In the foreground on the right is the Duchess of Teck, mother of the bride, and the three children immediately behind her are the Princess Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg, the Princess Alex of Battenberg, and the Princess Margaret of Connaught. In the centre of the room is Alexandra, Princess of Wales, whose own marriage had, thirty years before, aroused such tremendous public enthusiasm, and between her and King Edward is the King of Denmark. Seated in the left foreground and facing the bridal pair is Princess Louis of Battenberg, and standing on her left is the heir to the Russian throne who, in 1894, became the Tsar Nicholas II. Standing on the left of the doorway is the Marquess of Lorne.

The Life Story of Our Sailor King

(Continued from p. 169)

The public saw and knew little of the Prince and Princess of Wales. He was known as a sportsman and as a brilliant game shot; he was known to be an expert stamp collector, a really efficient naval officer, and a patient and confirmed reader and absorber of knowledge. In fact, during these years, King George was working hard to fit himself for the great task which lay before him, and was doing it under one of the most experienced, shrewd, and loyal servants and counsellors who ever gave his life to his sovereign's service.

In 1901 Sir Arthur Bigge became Secretary to the Prince of Wales. As a young soldier, years before, he had recommended himself to Queen Victoria through his association with the tragic death of the Prince Imperial in South Africa, and he remained attached to the Court for the rest of his life. With a brief interval of three years (1910–13) Lord Stamfordham remained with King George as his principal secretary until his death, and it is impossible to overstate the value of his teaching and of his experience in those years of apprenticeship, and during the first troubled years of the reign.

Coronation Year lacked the brilliance and thrill of King Edward's Coronation Year. Political crises crowded in too thick, and the warning smoke of a great upheaval already darkened the sky.

The main celebrations began in May with a visit—the last—of the Kaiser and Kaiserin for the opening of the Victoria Memorial. London filled up rapidly; such crowds constituted a "record" and business was good. The parks were once more transformed into "armed camps" of parade soldiers; the stands and bunting avenued the streets. There was a subtle distinction between the two coronations in living memory.

King Edward's was a European affair—a pageant of foreign kings; King George's was a domestic celebration—a cementing of Empire. The same distinction was to differentiate King George as monarch from his father as monarch.

The Colonial Premiers took pride of place, as to-day they do, and the Coronation was at once a ceremony and a business occasion for an Imperial Conference, and it put an end for ever to the old idea of Empire. The mother henceforth became an elder sister only.

THE ROYAL FAMILY IN 1899: H.M. Queen Victoria, King Edward (then Prince of Wales), King George (then Duke of York), and the young Prince Edward (now Prince of Wales)

But the ceremonies were brilliant and inspiring; the young princes made a vivid and charming impression, and King George—whom political circumstances had recently conspired to treat hardly—won the hearts of his people on that lovely summer day, June 22, 1911, and later on his journey through the length and breadth of India.

At home were crises from the very start. The Irish business forced the King at once upon the dilemma which had faced William IV at his accession during the Reform Bill struggle. And it will be remembered that public opinion, recognizing the gravity of the constitutional decision forced upon an "untried" king, showed the deepest sympathy for him.

His courageous intervention, personal and direct, during the summoning of the Irish Conference in July 1914, was unanimously approved by the public, who recognized that its failure was solely due to the obstinacy of the rival political leaders. The outbreak of war ended a chapter in the history of civilisation. The War itself was the acid test from which not the nation only emerged triumphant; it was the acid test of constitutional monarchy, and from it King George emerged as the father of his people and as one of the few really great kings in history.

It is desirable, therefore, to separate the events of the reign by the barrier of the War.

Very briefly stated, the chief events, before August 1914, which politically and socially helped to alter the face of life were, besides the Parliament Bill, the Agadir business which sounded a loud and timely warning about German policy, the labour troubles surrounding the Insurance Act, the Welsh Disestablishment and Home Rule Bills, the whole business of Women's Suffrage and (tremendous trifle) the Marconi scandal. In the course of these events, Their Majesties went to Berlin for the Brunswick wedding in 1913, and to Paris in the spring of 1914. It was in all conscience a lively enough start. The declaration of war came, and domestic crises faded into points of dim light.

THE GROWING PRINCES: Our present King and his children photographed in 1902. Reading from left to right in the foreground are Prince Albert, Princess Mary, Prince Edward, and Prince Henry. At this time Prince George was not yet born

The King bade a moving and unadvertised farewell to the Expeditionary Force and then threw himself heart and soul into the War. His efforts to avert it, his appeals, simple, earnest, direct, made to his near relations, the contending sovereigns, were deeply appreciated by the public and nowhere misconstrued. They laid the foundations moreover of that reputation, which the King now holds, for a literary and

(Continued on a later page)

A CAVALCADE OF THE REIGN

A Pictorial Record of Royal Events During the Past Twenty-five Years

Think, when we talk of horses, that you see them
Printing their proud hoofs i' the receiving earth;
For 'tis your thoughts that now must deck our kings.
Carry them here and there; jumping o'er times.

JULY, 1910: A drawing by F. Matania illustrating the public proclamation at St. James's Palace of the coming coronation of King George and Queen Mary. The announcement began as follows: "Whereas we have resolved by the favour and blessing of Almighty God, to celebrate the solemnity of Our Royal Coronation, and of the coronation of our dearly beloved Consort, the Queen, upon a day in June next to be hereafter determined, at our palace at Westminster"

Turning the accomplishment of many years
Into an hour-glass: for the which supply,
Admit me Chorus to this history;
Who prologue-like your humble patience pray,
Gently to hear, kindly to judge . .

—*Henry V* (Prologue)

"GOD CROWN YOU WITH A CROWN OF GLORY AND RIGHTEOUSNESS": With these words the Archbishop of Canterbury placed the historic crown of St. Edward on the King's head on that memorable day of the coronation in Westminster Abbey in June, 1911, when, in the presence of a vast assembly of notabilities, the new reign was officially inaugurated

"RECEIVE THE CROWN OF GLORY, HONOUR, AND JOY—AND GOD ENRICH YOUR HEART WITH HIS ABUNDANT GRACE": Her Majesty kneeling before the Primate as he reverently set the State Crown on her head. As he did so, the Koh-i-noor diamond set in its centre flashed and sparkled with a brilliance that attracted the attention of everyone present

THE CORONATION OF KING GEORGE

In this picture Eduardo and Fortunino Matania conjure up the scene in Westminster Abbey on June 22, 1911, as the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend Randall Davidson, placed the Crown of St. Edward on the King's head. His Majesty, wearing the Imperial mantle of cloth of gold, is seated on the chair beneath which is the historic stone of Scone brought from Scotland by Edward I

INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES

The King's eldest son, then seventeen years of age, is seen wearing the robes and the circlet of Welsh gold in which on July 13, 1911, he was invested by his father as Prince of Wales. The ceremony took place in historic Carnarvon Castle and the sincere manner in which the youthful Prince delivered his speech and his royal bearing were an earnest of the brilliant part that he was to play in the life of the nation

1911—1912

THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA

Their Majesties Proclaimed Emperor and Empress at the Delhi Durbar

HIS MAJESTY REPLYING TO AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME made by the people of Bombay on his first arrival in India for the celebrations which culminated in his coronation as Emperor. In the foreground on the left is Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, who was Viceroy from 1910 to 1916, and standing just to the right of the Queen are the Countess of Shaftesbury and the Duchess of Devonshire

STATE ENTRY: The King Emperor, wearing the uniform of a Field-Marshal, riding into Delhi on December 7, 1911. A drawing made by F. Matania, who acted as "The Sphere's" correspondent in India at the time of the Durbar and contributed many notable drawings to this journal

THE CYNOSURE OF INDIA'S PEOPLE: *Left*—The King and Queen seated beneath the Imperial Shamiana in the Durbar Amphitheatre at Delhi as the native herald, Captain Malik Umar Hayat Khan, a Punjab officer of martial bearing, announced the Coronation in ringing tones. *Right*—Their Majesties on the balcony of the old fort at Delhi, where they appeared before the people after the ceremonies in the amphitheatre

BY APPOINTMENT
DUNLOP FORT 90
MADE IN ENGLAND
UNIVERSAL ACCLAIM

CRAVEN A

. . . her reputation as a hostess is well deserved. Should you be among those fortunates present after one of her dinner intimés, she will offer you mocha coffee and cigarettes—Craven "A" of course, because as she rightly points out, this is the one cigarette whose quality never varies.

Craven "A"

MADE SPECIALLY TO PREVENT SORE THROATS

10 for 6P
20 for 1/-

In the 'Easy-Access' Inner Foil Pack and Sealed Fresh in Weatherproof Cellophane

SOME NOTABLE STATESMEN OF THE KING'S REIGN

From the Painting
by the Late
SIR JAMES GUTHRIE

This example of the art of the late Sir James Guthrie, a former President of the Scottish Academy, now occupies a prominent position in the National Portrait Gallery and is of particular interest at this juncture in that it includes the outstanding personalities who, as members of the Imperial War Cabinet, guided the destinies of the Commonwealth during the most critical years of the present reign. Left to right, standing—The Maharaja of Bikaner; General Louis Botha, South African Premier; The Right Hon. G. N. Barnes, Representative at Versailles; Sir Robert Borden, Canadian Premier; the Earl of Balfour; Sir Eric Geddes; the Right Hon. A. Bonar Law; Lord Morris, Premier of Newfoundland; and Lord Kitchener. Seated—Sir Joseph Cook, Australian Premier, 1913–14; the Right Hon. W. M. Hughes, Australian Premier, 1915–23; the Right Hon. D. Lloyd George; Viscount Milner; the Right Hon. W. F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand; the Right Hon. Winston Churchill; Lord Grey; and the Earl of Oxford

THE KING'S GENERALS

Famous Soldiers of the Great War

By JOHN SARGENT, R.A.

This picture is the companion to that shown above and hangs beside it in the National Portrait Gallery. Artistically it cannot be regarded as one of Sargent's most outstanding works, but historically it is of the greatest importance and will always stand as a memorial to these men who served the British Commonwealth so faithfully in her hour of need, and upheld in the reign of King George V the glorious traditions of the Service. The key to the picture, left to right, is as follows: Sir William Birdwood, Commander of the Army in Gallipoli; the Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, Commander in East Africa; the Rt. Hon. Louis Botha, conqueror of German South-west Africa; Lord Byng, who took a leading part in defeating the German offensive in the spring of 1918; Lord Rawlinson, instigator of the main attack on the Somme in 1916; Sir H. T. Lukin; Sir John Monash, Australian Commander of the Fourth Brigade at Gallipoli; Lord Horne, the only artillery officer among the Army commanders in the Great War; Lord Milne, Chief of the Imperial General Staff from 1926 to 1931; Sir Henry Wilson, British Military Representative on the Allies' War Council at Versailles; Sir A. H. Russell, of New Zealand; Lord Plumer, who was responsible for the British attack on Messines—one of the most skilfully managed operations of the Great War; Sir John Steven Cowans, a member of the Army Council from 1914 to 1919; Earl Haig; the Earl of Ypres; Sir William Robertson, the only soldier in the British Army to rise from the lowest to the highest rank; Sir Frederick Stanley Maude, who drove the Turks from Kut; Viscount Allenby, the victor of Megiddo, who broke down the resistance of the Turks in Palestine and Syria; Sir W. R. Marshall; Sir Arthur William Currie, Commander of the Canadians in the first poison-gas attack at Ypres; the Earl of Cavan, Chief of the Imperial General Staff from 1922 to 1926; and Sir Charles Macpherson Dobell, Commander of the Allied troops which reduced the Cameroons in 1914–15.

THE KING'S ADMIRALS

Men who Served with Distinction During the Most Momentous Years of the Reign

By SIR ARTHUR COPE, R.A.

In this painting, which hangs in a place of honour in the National Portrait Gallery, Sir Arthur Cope has not only conveyed to canvas a series of faithful likenesses, but has produced a group that epitomises his artistic ability, and brings together some of the greatest naval personalities of the King's reign. Not a few of those portrayed died in the cause of their country; others survived the struggle of 1914–18, and have lived to render honourable and useful peace-time service. The key to the picture, left to right, is as follows: Sir E. S. Alexander-Sinclair, who served at Jutland; Sir Walter Cowan, Commander-in-Chief of the West Indies Station from 1926 to 1928; Sir Osmond de Beauvoir Brock, Chief of Staff to Admiral Beatty, and Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Station from 1922 to 1925; Sir W. E. Goodenough, who went with the escort accompanying His Majesty to India for the Durbar; Sir Robert Keith Arbuthnot, who went down with his ship during an engagement with German light cruisers in May, 1916; Sir Montague Browning (seated), President of the Allied Naval Armistice Commission, and Commander-in-Chief at Devonport from 1920 to 1923; Sir Christopher Cradock, who lost his life at Coronel; the Hon. Horace Lambert Hood, who commanded the Third Battle Cruiser Squadron at Jutland, and went down with his ship; Sir J. M. de Robeck (seated), Commander of the force sent to assist the landing at Gallipoli; Sir W. C. Pakenham (seated); Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Bt., Commander of the Destroyer Flotillas at the Battle of Heligoland Bight; Sir Roger Keyes, Bt., who planned the raid on Zeebrugge; Sir Cecil Burney (seated), second-in-command of the Grand Fleet in 1914; Earl Beatty; Sir T. D. W. Napier; the Marquess of Milford Haven (seated); Sir H. Evan-Thomas; Sir Arthur Cavenagh Leveson; Sir Doveton Sturdee (seated), victor of the engagement off the Falkland Islands; Sir Charles Madden (seated), Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic and Home Fleets between 1919 and 1922; Earl Jellicoe (seated); and Lord Wester Wemyss

A COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Their Majesties Receive the Debutantes of 1931—A Scene of Dazzling Splendour in the Ball Room

This painting by Sir John Lavery, R.A., illustrates in brilliant fashion the splendours of a State function in Buckingham Palace during the present reign, and is one of the most interesting pictorial records of its kind that has ever been made. The picture was begun in 1931, and all the figures in the foreground are actual likenesses of those who were present at the second Court in that year. (See list of names in right-hand column)

When it was decided that Sir John Lavery should paint this picture, the King requested that the artist should work unsuspected. In order to do this Sir John sat in the gallery with the band, at the end of the room opposite the thrones, and recorded his impressions in oils on a small scale. Later he transferred the work on to a large canvas, and many of those who featured in the picture were asked to attend his studio for sittings. The result is a triumph of technical skill, and it is easy to understand why the task was not completed for over two years. The original is at present on exhibition in Paris

From the Painting by SIR JOHN LAVERY

Enlarged from a Sketch Made in the Musicians' Gallery when the Presentations were in Progress

Sir John Lavery, one of the most outstanding of our contemporary painters, was born in Belfast in 1856, and studied at the Glasgow School of Art and in Paris. His style is said to be reminiscent of Velasquez, but he paints classical subject pictures in a manner all his own. Sir John was elected A.R.A. in 1912, R.A. in 1921, was knighted in 1918, and in 1932 was elected to the Presidency of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters

Among the notabilities in the group in the foreground of the picture are:—Lady Veronica Blackwood, Lady Alice Mahon, Miss Avilda Bridges, Miss Betty Maclaren, Lady Helen Stewart, Lady Katherine Fitzmaurice, Madame Mehta, Miss Diane Chamberlain, Miss Baba Beaton, The Viscountess Wimborne, Mrs. Leo d'Erlanger, Lady Priscilla Annesley, Miss Anabel Mann, Lady Ponsonby, Lady Georgina Curzon, Miss Diana Churchill, and the Hon. Bronwyn Scott-Ellis. Third from the right is the Marchioness of Londonderry. The first three figures seated in the front row on the left represent Miss Margaret Whigham, Lady Patricia Moore, the Lady Mayoress of Belfast. Several of the debutantes mentioned above have been married since 1931, but in the above list their maiden names are given

PAINTED SPECIALLY FOR "THE SPHERE"—THE WHITE DRAWING-ROOM AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE: An interior view of one of the principal State apartments from a picture made by special permission actually in the Palace by H. Davis Richter, R.I., R.O.I.

THE KING'S LONDON HOME

A Short History of Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace is the youngest of the Royal palaces, having been acquired as recently as 1761. English monarchs have had varying tastes about their residences, and it has seldom been that two succeeding occupants of the throne delighted in the same palace. Windsor Castle, for instance, the oldest of the palaces and the only one which has always been a Royal residence, has had periods of great neglect, particularly during the reigns of the first two Hanoverian kings, who cordially disliked the most picturesquely placed palace in their new kingdom. Many of the Royal homes have vanished altogether or been put to other uses, and it is curious how often the favourite palaces of our kings have been acquired from private owners who had built them for their own occupation. Whitehall Palace, of which only the banqueting hall remains, was originally the London residence of the Archbishop of York; Hampton Court was built by Cardinal Wolsey; and Kensington Palace belonged to the Earl of Nottingham, till William III bought it in order to enjoy the purer air of Kensington.

Buckingham Palace has a similar origin, though the site upon which the palace stands had a Royal connection. King James I had the worthy conception of cultivating silkworms in England, combining a profitable speculation for himself and the nation. With this idea he planted mulberry trees at the end of the Mall, importing many shiploads of young trees, but his scheme was not a success, and the plantation became a place of amusement for Londoners. The Mulberry Gardens were later on enclosed in the property of Henry Bennet, Lord Arlington, who had acquired the land. In 1698 the Duke of Buckinghamshire bought Arlington House, and five years later pulled down the house and erected the first Buckingham House.

There are many prints of this house still extant, and moreover a very complete description of the building, given by various writers and by the Duke himself, who wrote a copious letter to his friend, the Duke of Shrewsbury, giving full details of the new house which obviously brought him the greatest satisfaction.

PAINTED SPECIALLY FOR "THE SPHERE"—THE THRONE ROOM AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE where the more important Court functions take place. This interior, by H. Davis Richter, gives an excellent idea of the magnificence of the crimson and gold decorative scheme in this apartment and of the elaborately adorned and painted ceiling

It appears to have been a dignified building of red brick with white stone pilasters forming the centre ornament of the main structure, the two wings being connected by open colonnades. The Duke, in his letter, tells of the approach to the house, "through rows of goodly elms on one hand, and gay flourishing limes on the other" leading to the square court adorned with a great basin whose water was supplied by a huge cistern on the top of the flat roof, which was one of the features of the house. Writing about the pleasure of walking in the gardens, the Duke adds that there is also walking "on the top of all the house, which being covered with smooth milled lead and defended by a parapet of ballusters from all apprehension as well as danger, entertains the eye with a far distant prospect of hills and dales, and a near one of parks and gardens." The Duke of Buckinghamshire had married Catharine, the natural daughter of James II, who regarded herself of the blood royal. She was buried in Westminster Abbey, where the wax effigies of herself and her son, carried at the funeral, are still to be seen in the Islip Chapel.

In 1761, a year after George III came to the throne, he bought Buckingham House for £21,000. He wanted a family house in London, as St. James's Palace, though still the official Royal residence, had not been popular since the flight of James II. Having simple tastes King George did not make great additions to the house, and such alterations as were carried out were to strip some of the external ornaments, statues, and gilded lettering from the roof, and the bricking-up of the open colonnades to the wings. The most important addition was the library which was erected to house that famous collection of books which became the nucleus of the library of the British Museum. The King had purchased 63,000 volumes for £130,000, and he continued to spend £2,000 every year on the purchase of books, at the same time showing his consideration for learning by forbidding his librarian to bid against a scholar. It was in the Royal library of Buckingham House that Dr. Johnson had his famous interview with King George, who had given permission for the doctor to study the books there. The King had conversed on various libraries in so interesting a manner that Dr. Johnson afterwards asserted, "they may talk of the King as they will, but he is the finest gentleman I have ever seen."

George IV was one of our great building monarchs; he it was who restored Windsor Castle, employing Sir Jeffry Wyatville, who added the

(*Continued on p.* 194)

HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY, *From the painting by Arthur T. Nowell*

This portrait hangs in a place of honour in the home of the Duke and Duchess of York in Piccadilly. When it was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1933 it attracted general approbation, both by reason of its artistic excellence and its portrayal of queenly dignity

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V, *From the painting by Sir Arthur Cope, R.A.*

This colourful painting is now in the possession of the Royal United Service Institution in Whitehall and, like the picture shown on the left, was exhibited at Burlington House in 1933. The artist has executed several portraits of Royalty, including an outstanding study of King Edward VII

THE CORONATION CELEBRATIONS

The King and Queen at the Banquet Given at the Guildhall on June 29, 1911—the Painting by the Late Solomon J. Solomon, R.A., which Now Hangs in the Guildhall Art Gallery

"I rejoice to hear renewed in this historic hall the assurances of patriotism and devotion which have ever sustained my predecessors, and I beg you to believe my Lord Mayor that I shall strive by every means in my power to preserve the prosperity and pre-eminence of my capital city and to promote the welfare of my Empire." With these words the King concluded his stirring address at the banquet staged at the Guildhall during the Coronation celebrations in 1911 — a function which is vividly brought to life in this very striking canvas. The key to the group at the top table is as follows: Right to left, reading from centre—His Majesty the King, the Crown Princess of Sweden, the Prince of Wales, Princess Louise, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, Princess Beatrice, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Duchess of Albany, and Prince Alexander of Battenberg. Left to right, reading from centre — Her Majesty the Queen, the Duke of Connaught, Princess Mary, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Crown Prince of Sweden, Duchess Marie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duchess of Connaught, Prince Leopold of Battenberg, Princess Patricia of Connaught, and Prince Alexander George of Teck. The key to the other figures in the picture will be found on a later page

BUCKINGHAM HOUSE which, at the request of George IV, was demolished by John Nash in 1825 and replaced by Buckingham Palace. This picture is reproduced from an original sketch by Pugin and Rowlandson and now hangs in the London Museum

THE HISTORY OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE

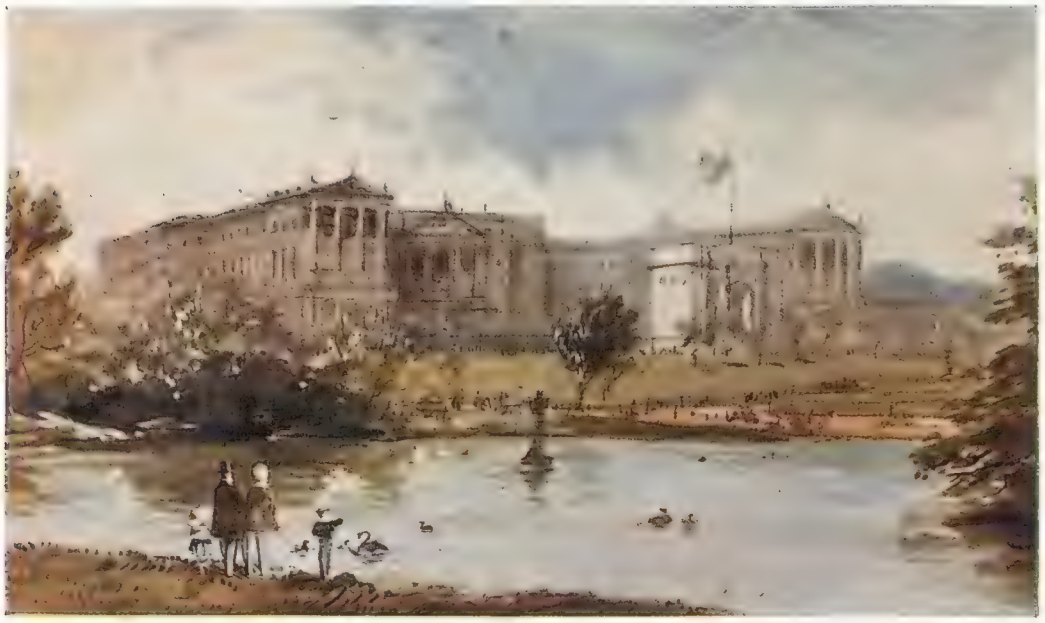
(Continued from p. 189)

modern State apartments; he also built at great cost the Pavilion at Brighton, which after a century of abuse is now finding some measure of praise from the modern architect, and he was eager to make Buckingham House into a real palace. Under the plea of "repairs and additions" Parliament was persuaded into allotting £250,000 for the work. Nash was appointed as architect by the king, who much admired his work, and in 1825 the operations were begun. Interpreting his instructions in a broad manner Nash proceeded to pull down the old house and to erect a building which was described in his own day as a "medley of the costly and the shabby." From the pictures which exist this criticism seems unjust, as they present a strikingly conceived building. It consisted of three sides of a square, with an open courtyard, the wings ending in the form of classic temples with pillars supporting pediments surmounted by statues. The marble entrance gateway, copied from the arch of Constantine at Rome, stood in front of the courtyard. So great was the general scorn for the new palace as it gradually appeared, and so great the indignation at the vast expense (much more than double the original estimate), that a Select Committee was appointed to inquire into the work. Mr. Nash was led into confessing that he was not aware at first "that the effect of the wings would have been so bad," and that he was disappointed himself in the appearance of them, and also that the dome should have been visible from the park, which had not been intended.

In the end Edward Blore, the famous Derby architect, was appointed "to finish Mr. Nash's extravagant and injudicious designs."

George IV was most indignant at the treatment of his architect—"Mr. Nash has been most infamously used. If those who go through the furnace for me and for my service are not protected, the favour of the Sovereign becomes worse than nugatory." The king never lived in the palace, which was unfinished at his death. William IV continued the work on the much-abused "Pimlico Palace," as it was called, but he also did not inhabit it, and it remained bare and empty till the young Queen Victoria chose it for her home. Some alterations were made at once, the much-criticized dome being removed, but it was not till 1845 that the Queen asked for serious alterations. She pointed out in one of her letters to the Prime Minister the "total want of accommodation for our little family which is fast growing up," stating that if work were begun at once it would only just be ready in time—when the Prince of Wales would be seven and the Princess Royal eight—when they "cannot be kept in the nursery any longer." She declared that "most parts of the palace are in a sad state," and suggested very firmly that while the urgent defects were being remedied it would be well "to make use of the opportunity to render the exterior of the palace such as no longer to be a disgrace to the country." Her request was acceded to, and Mr. Blore built an east wing to the palace, making it a quadrangle, so that Nash's work was shut away from the public. The imposing gateway was removed to Hyde Park, where it now stands as the familiar Marble Arch.

From 1850, throughout the remainder of Queen Victoria's long reign, the Palace remained unchanged. It was not until 1913 that the main façade of the Palace, which had long been thought unsatisfactory, "a reproof to London" was improved by being refronted in Portland stone. The architect, Sir Aston Webb, greatly added to the dignity and repose of the building, by inserting tall pilasters between the windows along the whole front, and by removing the symbolic figures which had stood upon the balustraded roof.



Courtesy of the London Museum

THE ARCHITECT'S ARTISTIC IMPRESSION: A water-colour by Nash showing what Buckingham Palace looked like in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. The two projecting wings are, of course, no longer in existence, and the Marble Arch was removed in 1851 to its present site near Hyde Park

The interior of Buckingham Palace has not been greatly altered since the early years of Queen Victoria's reign. Soon after her accession some minor alterations were carried out and a private chapel erected on the garden side of the palace in the place of a former conservatory. Some of the pillars from Carlton House, the home of George IV when Prince Regent, were used in the construction of this chapel. When Blore built the east front of the palace, connecting it with the wings of Nash's building, and so forming a quadrangle with an inner courtyard, the Royal residence was greatly enlarged, though the State rooms remained much as they were originally designed. A new ballroom was added in 1856, and since then no considerable change in the interior has taken place.

The palace is never shown to the public, but is used for the great State functions of the "Courts," when the young and lovely débutantes are presented to Their Majesties. Then the magnificent State apartments, enriched with their coloured marble columns, blossom out in all the glory of colour and gilding. Many of the rooms have coved friezes. In the Throne Room, which has a carved ceiling, there is a particularly fine marble frieze picturing the Wars of the Roses, made from the designs of Stothard, the artist, who was then well over seventy years of age. The regal chairs of State stand in a recess at the end of this room. The Music Room, leading off the Picture Gallery,

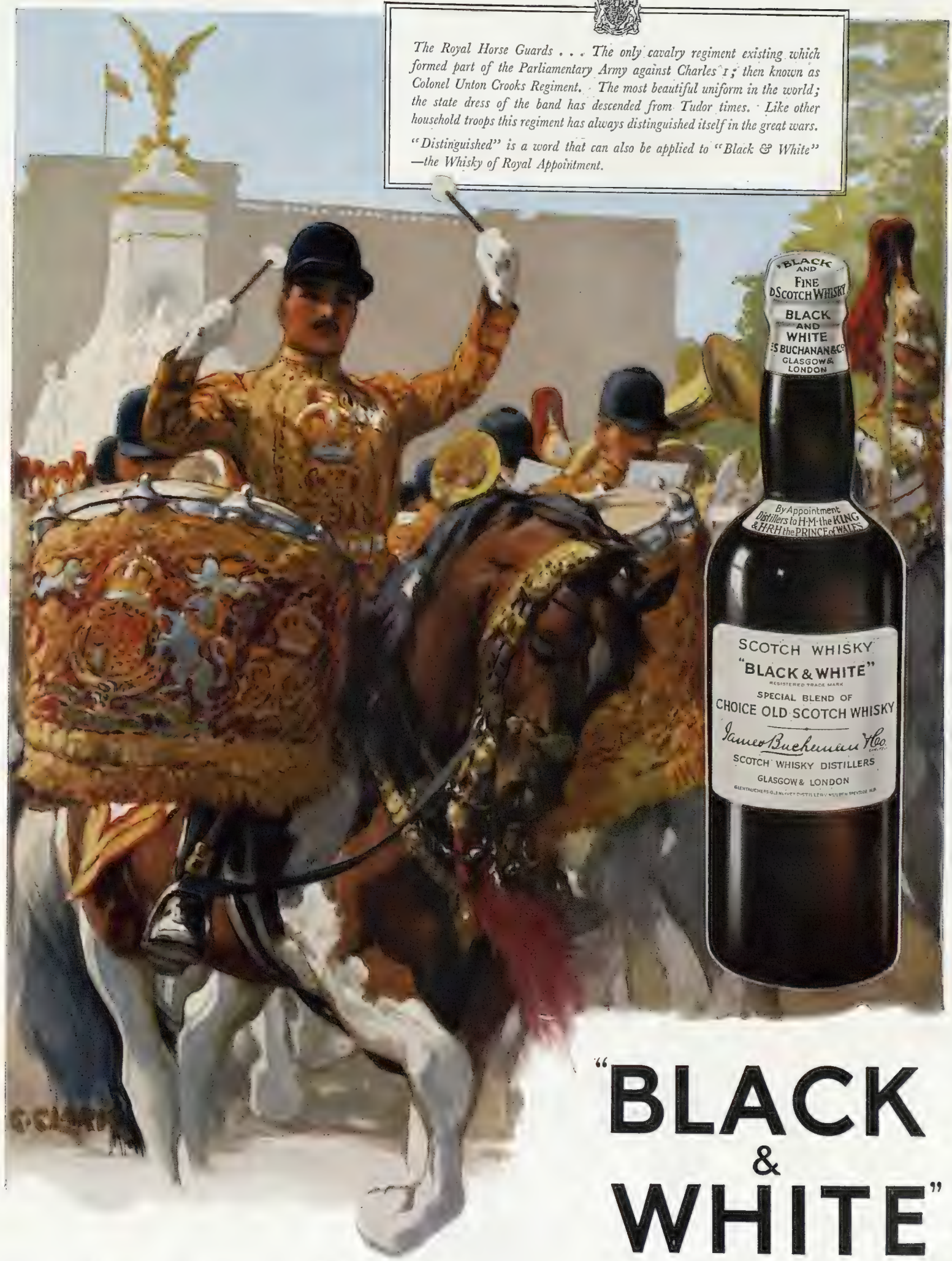
(Continued on p. 197)

Courtesy of the London Museum

SCENE OF MANY CHANGES: This illustration shows the long east wing added to Buckingham Palace by Blore in 1847, thus giving the whole building the form of a large quadrangle. In 1913 the façade was replaced by the present more dignified design of Sir Aston Webb

The Royal Horse Guards . . . The only cavalry regiment existing which formed part of the Parliamentary Army against Charles I; then known as Colonel Unton Crooks Regiment. The most beautiful uniform in the world; the state dress of the band has descended from Tudor times. Like other household troops this regiment has always distinguished itself in the great wars.

"Distinguished" is a word that can also be applied to "Black & White" —the Whisky of Royal Appointment.



The Royal Horse Guards
(The Blues)

FROM A PAINTING BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK, R.I.

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Also in HALF BOTTLES and FLASKS

Extra *Nourishing* because of the specially selected Wheat and the fresh Butter

McVitie's Digestive biscuits are always welcome at any time of the day. Only the finest selected home-grown wheat and dairy-fresh butter goes into them. That is why they are so delicious and so nourishing. It is the reason for their universal popularity. Ask your grocer or confectioner for McVitie's Digestive.

McVitie's Digestive BISCUITS

McVITIE *and* PRICE LIMITED

THEIR MAJESTIES' INTEREST IN ART: The King and Queen attending the opening at the Tate Gallery of the new wing erected by Lord Duveen (then Sir Joseph Duveen) to house the Turner collection. This picture is reproduced from an original painting by Sir John Lavery, R.A., and now hangs in the Tate Gallery

THE HISTORY OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE

(Continued from p. 194)

has lapis lazuli columns with gilded capitals, supporting a rich architrave above which are bas-reliefs of children bearing musical emblems. The ceiling is adorned with roses, shamrocks, and thistles.

Before the death of Prince Albert in 1861, Queen Victoria delighted in keeping a brilliant Court, and nothing was more splendid than the great fancy-dress ball which took place in 1842, when all the distinguished guests appeared in the dress of the period of Edward III. A few years later on another costume ball was given, when the style of George II was chosen.

Since Queen Mary has been in control of Buckingham Palace she has used her excellent taste in re-arranging all the rooms so that now the pictures, furniture, and china are appropriately placed and no longer left to the strange haphazard chance which deposited certain articles in rooms and just left them there. Queen Victoria did not like anything to be moved and so splendid Chinese porcelain was inharmoniously mixed up with Wedgwood, or Jacobean chairs remained uncomfortably in a French period room. King Edward started the alterations and Queen Mary has taken the keenest delight in carrying on the work. We are told that she has a marvellous memory for anything she has seen, and will suddenly discover an odd chair in one palace which makes up the set in another palace, of which one has long been missing.

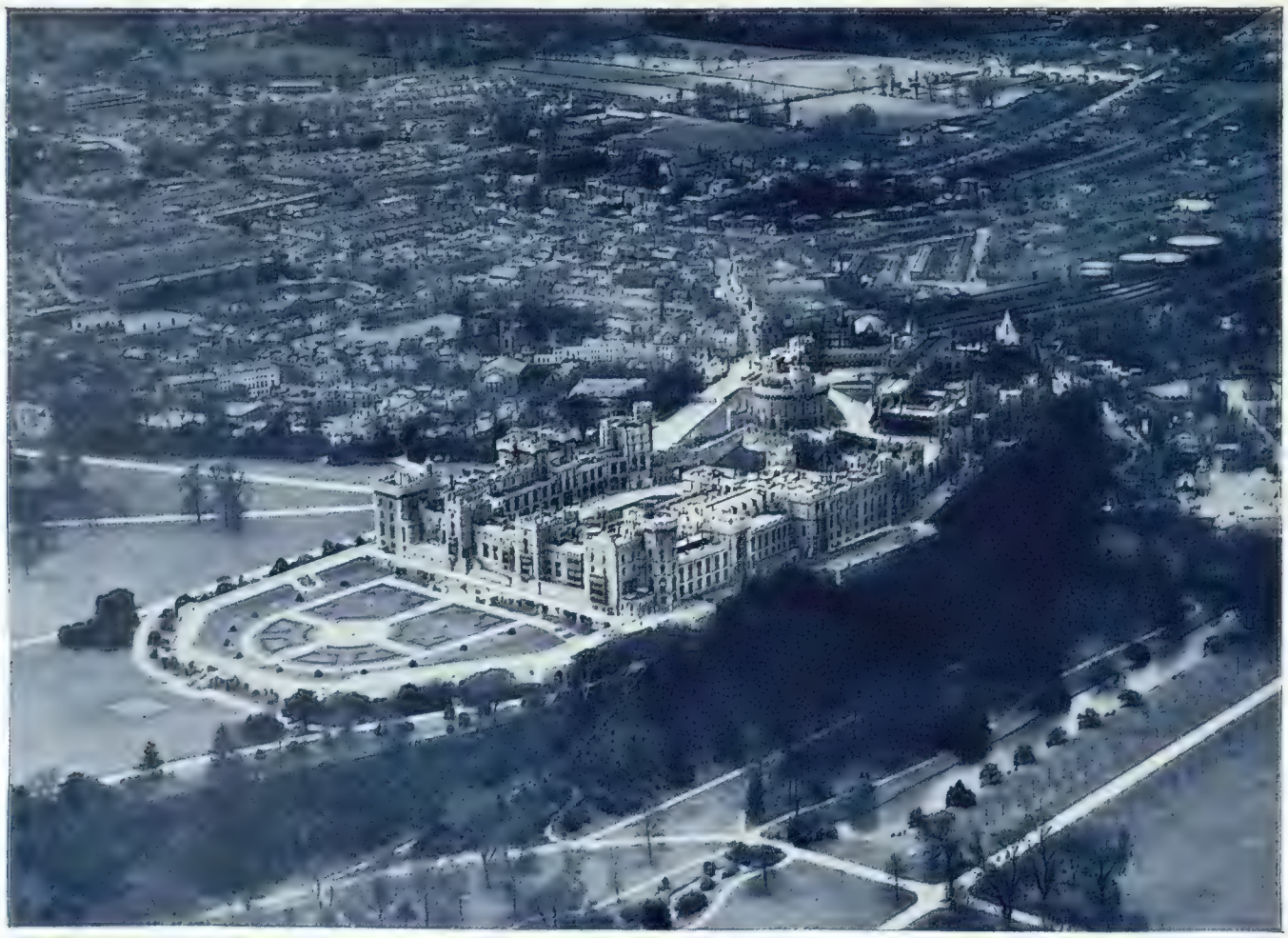
The picture gallery in the Palace contains some very fine Dutch and Flemish pictures. The collection was started by King George IV, who loved the Northern painters to the entire exclusion of the Italian. He purchased many of the pictures from Sir Francis Baring, adding to them from time to time as his father had done with his books. There are some works of English artists—Gainsborough, Lawrence, Wilkie, and Reynolds. The well-known portait of Sir Joshua with his spectacles, painted by himself, is one of the King's treasures.

The grounds of Buckingham Palace are very extensive, consisting of 40 acres—a great attraction to the Royal home in the midst of a crowded city.

REMINDER OF AN HISTORIC CEREMONY: The throne dais in the ballroom at Buckingham Palace where Their Majesties receive débutantes during the season's Courts. Behind the thrones is the elaborate gold-embroidered canopy of crimson velvet formed from the hangings of the Imperial Shamiana beneath which the King-Emperor and Queen Empress took their seats at the Coronation Durbar held at Delhi in 1911

Buckingham Palace holds a particular place in the nation's heart, ever since the girl-queen, Victoria, began her long reign there, driving out from the new palace which she was the first to inhabit, for the coronation service in Westminster Abbey. It was intimately associated with her, especially during her early married life; but perhaps the death of King Edward and the illness of King George drew Londoners more to the palace than at any previous time in its history. No one can easily forget the shock of King Edward's brief illness, the seriousness of which was scarcely realised, before the sorrowing crowds were reading the brief bulletin that "His Majesty breathed his last" within the palace where he had reigned for a brief ten years. But even greater than the sympathy for King Edward was the personal anxiety over King George's illness—the daily gathering of crowds to read the notices, maintained with ever increasing numbers till the King was sufficiently recovered to leave for convalescence. All Europe was amazed at the hold which Britain's King had upon his people, which had also been shown so spontaneously when on the first Armistice Day thousands of his subjects rushed to Buckingham Palace to share their joy with their King.

SANDRINGHAM HALL: A striking view of the King's Norfolk home and its magnificently wooded grounds. The estate, which covers over 6,000 acres, was purchased in 1862 by Edward VII. (then Prince of Wales), and the mansion then existing was replaced by the present building designed by Albert J. Humbert. In the foreground of this picture is the church, where there are many Royal memorials, and behind the house is an elaborately laid-out garden. In the fields beyond His Majesty has recently been experimenting in the growing of flax, and the research work carried out there has proved of enormous benefit to the linen industry of Northern Ireland



ROYAL RESIDENCES

Viewed from the Air

This picture gives an excellent idea of Windsor Castle's commanding position on an eminence at the north-eastern edge of the town and of the well-timbered parkland that gives the place its principal charm. Part of the building dates from the time of Edward III

The New De Luxe Ford is all its name implies, a light car of a new class, manufactured at Dagenham. It is distinguished in any company, a super-product, so fashioned that the most critical inspection and exacting road-trial will evoke a positive stream of admiring superlatives. Its first cost, taxation, insurance, running and maintenance, are all in tune with the inclination toward sane spending, sensible economy.

"There Is No Comparison!"

Ford

DE LUXE FORD SALOON, £135 • DE LUXE FORD DOUBLE-ENTRANCE SALOON, £145

Literature on Request • *Prices at Works* • *Dealers Everywhere*

FORD MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED, DAGENHAM, ESSEX. SHOWROOMS: 88 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1

Sea Island Cotton from British Plantations

It will be news to quite a lot of people that although good cotton comes from America and even better from Egypt, the very finest cotton that the world produces is grown on British plantations in the West Indies. It is called Sea Island cotton and makes beautiful shirt material—so fine and smooth that it really looks and feels just like silk. • The price of a Sea Island Summit shirt, made with every refinement of detail and complete with two collars, is **15/6.** In many different designs and colours.

AUSTIN REED OF REGENT STREET

103-113 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1 • THIRTEEN CITY AND WEST END SHOPS

Also at Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, Bristol, Norwich, Oxford, Glasgow, Belfast

AUSTIN REED LTD. LONDON
P.155A

THE ROYAL COUSINS: The German Emperor, wearing the uniform of a Field-Marshal of the British army, and King George seen together at the unveiling in the Mall on May 16, 1911, of the memorial to their grandmother, Queen Victoria. Standing at the top of the steps on the left are Queen Mary and the Kaiser's Consort

The Opening Years of the Reign

His Majesty Visits Wales and Ireland

IN NORTH WALES: Miss S. Bulkeley, daughter of Lady Magdalen Bulkeley, being presented to Their Majesties at Bangor in 1911 on the day that the King opened the new University College building. On the right are the Prince of Wales, in naval uniform, and Princess Mary. The latter was then fourteen years of age

THE CORONATION VISIT TO IRELAND: The King and Queen driving down the course after attending Leopardstown races in 1911. Their Majesties landed at Kingstown on July 8 of that year and drove thence into Dublin where they were received by large and enthusiastic crowds lining the processional route. During his stay in the capital the King held his first Irish Levee in the Throne Room of the Castle and invested Lord Kitchener and Lord Shaftesbury as Knights of St. Patrick

THE GUELPH-HOHENZOLLERN WEDDING: The King and the German Emperor driving through the streets of Berlin in May, 1913, when His Majesty attended the marriage of Princess Victoria Louise, the Kaiser's only daughter, and Prince Ernst Augustus, the only surviving son of the Duke of Cumberland

Drawn by F. Matania

Left—TE DEUM AT ST. PAUL'S: Their Majesties at the service in February, 1912, at which they returned thanks for their safe return to the country after the Delhi Durbar. On the Queen's right is the Prince of Wales, and on the King's left are Queen Alexandra, Princess Mary, and Prince George

Right—A REVIVAL OF KNIGHTLY CUSTOM: The King and the Duke of Connaught walking in procession through Westminster Abbey in July, 1913, when His Majesty reinaugurated the ceremony — which had lapsed for a long period—of investing the Knights of the Order of the Bath in the Henry VII Chapel

Drawn by F. Matania

1914 to 1918 — The Great War Period

THE CENTRE OF LOYALTY: When it was made known that Britain was to declare war on Germany, vast crowds gathered outside Buckingham Palace to demonstrate their belief in Britain's cause. As the King and Queen appeared on the balcony the enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds and Their Majesties were greeted with a great burst of cheering that lasted for many minutes

On right—THE KING AT THE FRONT: A drawing by F. Matania that illustrates the part played by His Majesty during the desolate years of 1914–18. A contemporary writer described the incident in the following graphic terms: At the sides of a long, straight road were standing British troops, shoulder to shoulder, company upon company, extending in one long perspective of khaki until the lines merged in the far distance. The long lines stood waiting. Then from the distance came a little group of officers. Distant cheering could be heard, which as the group approached burst into spontaneous shouts of welcome as King George became clearly visible. The cheers were not of the formal parade ground character; they came from men who could not await their strict turn to cheer. The King smiled back his answer to the right and then to the left and passed. . . . In a few moments the scene had vanished; the long lines splashed their way back to work, glad at heart, for the King, the highest in the land, had been among them."

On left—HOMAGE TO THE HEROIC DEAD: During six busy days at the front in December 1914 the King visited almost every part of the British lines, going among the men and chatting with them as a soldier among soldiers. On his tour His Majesty came across many mounds surmounted by rough wooden crosses, and time and time again he stopped to read an inscription and say a silent prayer over the grave of one of his subjects

On right—WATCHING A BOMBARDMENT: The King sweeping the shell-pounded horizon with a powerful telescope during a visit to the Western Front in September 1916. Spread in front of him on a table is a map of the area

THE KING AS A SOLDIER

A striking portrait of His Majesty in the uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Horse Guards. On the aiguillettes hanging from the right breast are the letters "V.R." on one and "E.R." on the other—denoting that he was Aide-de-Camp to Queen Victoria and to King Edward. Across his uniform is the Riband, with the Lesser George, of the Order of the Garter, and over his shoulders is the Royal Victorian chain with badge

The Life Story of our Sailor King

(Continued from p. 176)

oratorical style which for its beauty, simplicity, and telling effect has few rivals to-day.

Thus, at his first visit to the troops in France, he told them with a poignancy which has lost no whit its power to move:—"I cannot share in your trials, but I can assure you of the proud confidence and gratitude of myself and of your fellow countrymen."

Yet in those trials no man bore a heavier share. The anxiety was his, constantly, in measure as full as that which fell on Premier and Generalissimo. His accident at the front was a contributing cause of his illness, and gave him constant pain.

He led the country in setting the necessary example of economy in living and rationing. He was the first to banish wine from his table. The nation by 1916 was declaring that "*the King is more like the father of a family (which has fallen on evil times) than any Sovereign we have ever known or read of.*"

Small wonder that, when the long agony was over, it was to the King, first of all, that the stricken and the revellers turned, and his armistice ovation was a tribute no man ever better deserved.

1893–1918: A drawing by F. Matania showing the King and Queen at St. Paul's on the occasion of their Silver Wedding when they attended a service of thanksgiving. Walking behind them are the Queen Mother and Princess Victoria

Peace brought him no relief. The eternal ex-service question, the Versailles dog-fight, the Irish Republic, and the Indian reform and Egyptian evolution questions—all these major problems kept the King working, and constantly anxious, from 1919 to 1924.

Once more in this period the King made a courageous, personal intervention. His mediatory efforts in his speech at the opening of the Northern Ireland Parliament at Belfast in 1921 directly assisted in the pacification of Ireland at that date.

During these years and until his illness, the King's routine of work was not surpassed in strenuousness by any of his ministers. His regular routine, when in London, is well worth recording.

He got up each day at 7.20 a.m. Before eight he was at work in his study. After a brief interval for breakfast, he was at work again before ten o'clock. He worked solidly till luncheon, with a break of forty minutes, during which he would walk briskly in the garden of the Palace with the Equerry on duty. This was the only opportunity for air and exercise which he took all day. He was at work again from 2.30 to 5 p.m. Almost invariably he dined tête-à-tête with the Queen, and the evening passed in reading current literature or perhaps pursuing his hobby of philately. At 10.40, regular as clockwork, he went up to bed, and officials on duty in the Palace would declare that the sound of his footsteps was a time signal not less certain than Big Ben. Sir Walter Scott, after his financial crash, did not attain to this standard of regularity and ceaseless labour.

It may be asked what State business called for such tremendous application. The answer is found partly in the list of major political events which fell during this period, and partly in the King's interpretation of his duties and responsibilities.

He felt that on every State question he must form his own unfettered judgment. To that end, he forbade the marking of State documents by ministers and officials, and he refused to read précis. He felt that he alone could be the judge of what was relevant to his own decisions. It was his habit also to read his daily paper almost from cover to cover.

With the first Labour Cabinet the King's relations were instantly harmonious. The friendly simplicity of his manners, his tact, encouragement, and advice on procedure, drawn from his great store of knowledge, charmed every Minister. Mr. Thomas found that opportunities for his lighter mood were not entirely ruled out in the Royal presence, and did not hesitate to tell the Party how friendly and how understanding was the King's attitude. Mr. Baldwin followed Mr. MacDonald, and during his term came the General Strike, handled with such strength and tact.

It was in this Administration that, despite the strike, the first mi-carême in the long Lent of crisis came. In the dark months of December, 1928, the public knew beyond question what the King's life meant to the Empire. The national anxiety brought people together as at the death of Queen Victoria and at the beginning and end of the war. If he had died then the history of Britain might have been very different. He recovered and resumed his work. The eternal unemployment question, the financial crisis which led to the formation of the National Government. Here again the King made a direct and personal intervention. It was he who persuaded Mr. MacDonald of the necessity and the duty of leading the National Government.

The Budget which followed called for equality of sacrifice, and once more the King gave a lead. The royal expenditure was retrenched, the King made a heavy contribution to the national response.

The rest is too fresh in memory to set down. In a quarter of a century crisis has succeeded crisis, problem given place to problem; the face of civilization, the face of Europe, have changed, and changed also the whole manner of life and thought of civilized peoples; the theory of Government, the relations between nations, political and economic. One thing seems to have stood, unchallenged, unshaken, unafraid—yes, and unsuspect, the throne of Britain; thanks almost entirely to the man who occupied it in faith, patriotism, unselfishness, courage, dignity, and simplicity.

One word more. The Edwardians, as I said, deplored with the death of King Edward the end of the great days of Society. They were right. King George has not closely influenced nor kept together a select society round the throne, as his father did. There are several reasons for this. The Edwardian "great days" were an anachronism. The roots of that social heyday were deep in the Reform Bill era. Even then, as the century dawned, the candles were guttering. The great war puffed them out. It was the end of "privilege" and it will not return.

As for King George, if he had not long since realized the truth, he had had no time for that once important aspect of a king's duties. He is the first democratic sovereign in England, and the ideal of service to the State as a whole which he and the Queen have constantly maintained, has proved of incalculable value in the nation's life and thought, to its trade, and its general well-being, both spiritual and material. Yet he was raised in the Victorian tradition, and it still guides his policy in family life. He is a strict disciplinarian, and believes it a father's duty to advise, direct, and check his sons. He is fond of society and of good talk, and is himself vigorous, frank, and even downright in conversation. He is a perfect host, and has that entirely unstudied gift of putting at their ease at once his visitors and those whom he visits, from whatever walk of life they come.

Nowhere is country-house life more simple and friendly than at Sandringham, where, I think, the King is happiest. And no better picture of that life is to be seen than in Sydney Lord Knutsford's *In Black and White*. Sydney Holland records with telling effect how he watched the old head keeper at Sandringham (who had helped to make King George one of the best game-shots in England and was proud of his prowess) taking his arm (he was Duke of York then) to emphasize some detail of the day's sport. And every guest who stays at Sandringham is instantly made welcome and happy and "at-home."

His public utterances have come to be regarded as a mirror of the man he is.

A master of simple, direct, and infinitely moving phrases, he is himself a simple, natural, friendly, downright man, a country gentleman, a man of business, widely travelled, well-read, constantly interested in what is new and what is old.

Such is the man who, at an unparalleled juncture in our history, wore the crown, and bore its heavy responsibility. Such is the man who, by virtue of his crown, is a symbol which unites diverse races and creeds on the world's face in the most practical and ideal League of Nations which at present exists; and, by virtue of his character, has made that symbol a living thing, a friendly presence, an inspiration, and an example.

A biographical sketch of King George, however short, would be wholly inadequate without a reference to the Queen.

They have now been married forty-two years, and it has been a partnership in duty and service never relaxed.

Daughter of the Duke of Teck, Princess Victoria Mary was born at Kensington Palace, and passed much of her childhood at White Lodge. Destiny marked her out to be Consort to the Heir to the Throne of Britain. From the time of the *Ophir* tour, she has accompanied the King on all his overseas journeys.

It may be said of Queen Mary that she "created" the part of consort to a democratic sovereign. No queen in our history ever worked so hard for, or contributed so much to, the social and industrial welfare of the nation as a whole, irrespective of class or

(Continued on p. 216)

This page is missing from the print copy used for digitization.
A replacement will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

This page is missing from the print copy used for digitization.
A replacement will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

FOUR GENERATIONS

An Historic Royal Group

A picture taken in 1923 showing Queen Alexandra, the King, the Princess Royal, and His Majesty's first grandchild, Viscount Lascelles. The Queen-Mother was then seventy-eight, and she did not live to see either Princess Elizabeth or Princess Margaret Rose

On left—
TIGER-SHOOTING IN NEPAL, where he was the guest of the Prime Minister, Chandra Shamsher Jung. A picture taken in 1912 during His Majesty's visit to India for his coronation as Emperor at Delhi

His Majesty as a Marksman

For Many Years One of the Finest Shots in the Country

ALFRESCO: The King and his friends taking luncheon in the open air during a tiger shoot in India in 1912—a group including Sir Derek Keppel, Captain Godfrey Faussett, Captain Bell Kingsley, Lord Annaly, Lord Charles Fitzmaurice, Lord Durham, Sir Richard Havelock Charles, and Mr. G. P. Jacomb-Hood. His Majesty has many diverse interests such as yachting, horse-racing, and stamp collecting, but shooting has always been his favourite pastime, and, in his younger days, he was regarded as one of the finest marksmen in the country. His versatility as a shot is extraordinary, and he is equally expert in dealing with high pheasants, driven grouse, wild fowl, or big game

On left—IN THE BUTTS: Shooting grouse on the moors near Balmoral. His Majesty also shoots on his estates at Windsor and at Sandringham, the latter a district noted for its abundance of wild fowl

THE NINETEEN-TWENTIES

ROYAL TOUR: Queen Mary and Queen Marie of Rumania (a first cousin of King George) visiting the Indian Pavilion at the great Wembley Exhibition of 1924. Just behind Her Majesty is King Ferdinand of Rumania, who died in 1927, and was succeeded by his grandson, Michael

THE KING IN FRANCE: In May, 1925, His Majesty paid a visit to Paris, and is seen here inspecting a guard of honour before laying a wreath on the grave of the Unknown Warrior

CRISIS: Police forcing back the crowd that gathered outside Victoria Station when the Prince of Wales arrived in London in December, 1928, after his dramatic 6,000-miles dash from East Africa to the bedside of the King who was gravely ill with an attack of pleurisy

RETURN TO HEALTH: *Left*—The King greeted by a vast crowd on the sea-front at Bognor on the Easter Bank Holiday in 1929 when he made one of his first appearances in public following his illness and, needless to say, received a tremendous ovation. *Right*—The scene at Hyde Park Corner when His Majesty returned to Buckingham Palace at the end of his long period of convalescence at Craigweil House, Bognor, and at Windsor

THE ROYAL FAMILY IN SCOTLAND

THE KING AT FOUR YEARS OLD: Posing for a photograph in Highland costume; a snapshot taken during one of Prince George's visits to Balmoral where he frequently stayed with his grandmother, Queen Victoria. At this time there seemed little likelihood of his coming to the throne

ON THE EVE OF THE WAR: The Queen with the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Princess Royal at Balmoral in 1914

SCOTTISH WAR HEROES: The King chatting with blind ex-service men at Edinburgh

THE MAIN ENTRANCE HALL AT BALMORAL, the King's Highland residence where he invariably spends a long holiday in the autumn. Prince Albert purchased the estate in 1852, and the old castle, not being sufficiently commodious for the Royal Family, was replaced by a new and larger building at a cost of £100,000

THE QUEEN AND THREE OF HER CHILDREN: Her Majesty with Prince Henry *(left)*, Prince Albert, and Prince George *(right)*, seen during one of their annual visits to Scotland. In their youth the Princes delighted in the unusual freedom they were able to enjoy at Balmoral

IN MEMORY OF THE PEACEMAKER: The King inspecting a guard of honour of the 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers during a visit to Edinburgh to inaugurate the memorial gateway to his father, King Edward

THE ROYAL VISIT TO EDINBURGH IN 1927: The King inspecting a guard of honour in Crown Court before attending the opening by the Prince of Wales of the Scottish War Memorial, an architectural masterpiece in the baronial style designed by Sir Robert Lorimer

IN HIGHLAND UNIFORM: The King as Colonel-in-Chief of the Black Watch—one of the four Scottish regiments to which he belongs

THE KING'S BODYGUARD IN SCOTLAND: His Majesty inspecting the Royal Company of Archers in the grounds of Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh, in 1927. The survival of such medieval weapons as bows renders this company unique among military forces. On the left of the picture is Brigadier-General Sir Robert Gordon Gilmour

THE FIFTH AND SIXTH LADIES OF THE LAND: Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose watching the Christmas Circus at Olympia with their parents. Princess Elizabeth, who is now nine years old, stands next in succession to the throne after her uncle, the Prince of Wales, and her father

THE RISING GENERATION

The Daughters of the Duke and Duchess of York

On right—A VISIT TO THE PANTOMIME: Another delightful study of the little Princesses and their parents taken at a performance of *Dick Whittington* at the Lyceum in February of this year. Princess Margaret Rose will be five next August

COWES, AUGUST 1934

The Queen and Her Sailor Son

This picture of the Duke of Kent and his mother was taken at Cowes shortly before His Royal Highness left England to spend a holiday with Prince and Princess Paul of Yugoslavia in the Slovenian Alps. As all the world knows, it was there that he again met Princess Marina of Greece whom in a few months' time he was to lead from the altar at Westminster Abbey as his bride. Prince George was born at York Cottage, Sandringham, in 1902, and entered the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in 1916. He spent nine years at sea and, since his retirement from the service, has shared with his elder brothers the many and various public duties that fall to the lot of the King's sons

By kind permission of Sir John Lavery and the Honourable Company of Master Mariners

PRINCE AND PUBLIC SERVANT: A reproduction from a painting by Sir John Lavery, R.A., of the scene at the Mansion House on November 2, 1932, when His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales received from the Lord Mayor of London the grant of Livery to the Honourable Company of Master Mariners. This picture illustrates only one of the many and various activities of the heir to the throne who, in a long career of public service, has used his great position to the fullest possible advantage, particularly in cementing the bonds of Empire and in striving to mitigate the hardships of the unemployed

THE HEIR and his BROTHERS

The succession to the throne of England goes strictly in order of primogeniture—the sons of the reigning King and their descendants before any daughter. At the present time the Prince of Wales is the direct heir to the throne, and his children in the event of his marriage would succeed to the exclusion of all his brothers. Should he have no offspring the succession falls to the Duke of York and his children. If a son is born to the Duke of York then he would become heir before his two elder sisters, but as the case stands now, Princess Elizabeth of York is third in succession to the throne with her little sister, Princess Margaret Rose, as the fourth

ALBERT, DUKE OF YORK: The King's second son, who has become immensely popular through the quietly effective manner in which he has carried out his numerous public duties

GEORGE, DUKE OF KENT: The youngest of the four royal brothers, whose marriage to Princess Marina in November of last year aroused world-wide interest. He will be thirty-three in December

HENRY, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER who, after the Prince of Wales, is the most widely travelled of the King's sons. He has visited Japan and Ethiopia, and recently returned from a world tour

THE KING, GOD BLESS HIM!

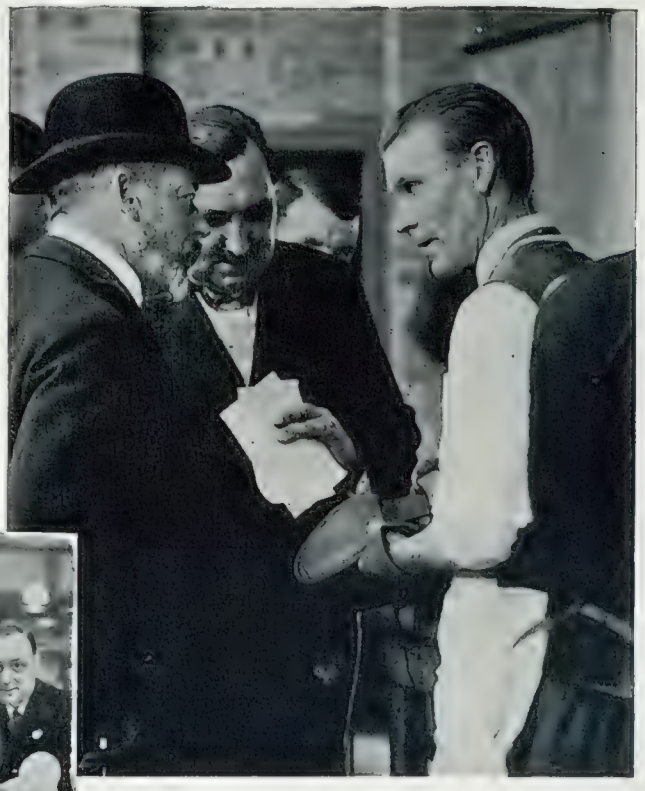
A recent portrait of His Majesty whose twenty-five years of rulership have given the throne a deeper significance in the eyes of the people than it ever has had before in the history of England

THE NINETEEN-THIRTIES

The Life Story of our Sailor King to the Present Day

On left — IN THE COTTON CITY: The King and Queen arriving at Manchester Station in July of last year when they laid the foundation stone of the City Hall extension and opened the new £450,000 Central Library. Their Majesties afterwards went on to Liverpool to inaugurate the great tunnel beneath the Mersey, carrying out an arduous programme in unusually hot weather

On right—The King chatting with a workman in the shoemaker's shop at the Cambridgeshire Tuberculosis Colony at Papworth Everard



INDUSTRY'S ROYAL SPONSOR: Her Majesty making a tour of the stands at the London section of the British Industries Fair which she visits several times every year

(Continued from p. 204)

creed. She herself selected and concentrated on the duties which she considered should fall to her lot in the great partnership of service. It was Housing which she first took under her protection. At the beginning of the war she started the Relief Fund to meet the anticipated destitution, and its success was immediate and startling, though its objects were less quickly apparent. The care of disabled soldiers was her next great interest, and the gift to her of the Star and Garter Home revealed the public's appreciation of her sympathy and practical energy.

The British Industries Fair owes to her perhaps more than to any other individual. How many miles she has tramped, how many hours spent gladly and with constant interest, among the shop-stalls of Empire, who shall assess? Art and antiquities she took under her special protection, and has herself acquired a remarkable flair as a connoisseur—to the enormous benefit, incidentally, of the art treasures housed at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace.

The Queen's worth and efficiency were perhaps never more revealed than during the crisis of the King's illness, when in the discharge of public and State functions, and in carrying on her normal duties as wife, mother and Queen, she rose to great heights of courage, determination, and kindliness, and proved an inspiration alike to the Court, the Ministry, and the public.

God save the King; and God save the Queen, too.

A year's motoring in a fortnight

UNDER R.A.C. OFFICIAL OBSERVATION

WAKEFIELD **PATENT** Castrol MOTOR OIL

"no sludge or deposit"

"little carbon deposit"

"consumption of 6118 miles per gallon"

"all working parts in good condition"

"piston rings free in their grooves"

Yet PATENT Castrol COSTS NO MORE

10,017 miles on the road by an Austin—without stopping the engine

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF
ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB TRIAL No. 771.
WAKEFIELD PATENT CASTROL "XL" OIL.

ENTRY.—Messrs. C. C. Wakefield & Company, Limited, of Wakefield House, 30/32 Cheapside, London, E.C.2, submitted for trial a sample of Wakefield Patent Castrol "XL" Engine Oil.

OBJECT OF TRIAL.—The object of the trial, as declared by the entrants, was to demonstrate the performance of the oil in the engine of a car, running over a distance of 10,000 miles, without stopping the engine.

DESCRIPTION OF TRIAL.—The car used for the trial was supplied by the entrants and was a 1935 18 h.p. Austin car, fitted with saloon body.

The trial was run in three eight-hour shifts per 24 hours, intentional stops, with the engine running, being made for traffic, refreshments, and changing crew. The total distance covered was 10,017¾ miles, at an average speed (settled by the entrants) of 32·2 miles per hour, excluding all stops.

RECORD OF TRIAL.—The engine ran continuously throughout the trial for a total time of 341 hours 52 mins. The car was stationary, with the engine running, for a total time of 40 hours 12 mins., the longest stops being of 44 mins., 43 mins., and 43 mins. duration respectively.

The engine sump was drained and refilled before the start of the trial, but not again during the trial. The total amount of oil used was 1·64 gallons, equivalent to a consumption of 6,118 miles per gallon. Throughout the trial the oil level in the crankcase was maintained between the "maximum" oil level, as shown on the dipstick, and two-thirds full.

At the end of the trial the engine was completely dismantled. All working parts were found to be covered with a film of oil and were in good condition. The carbon deposit on the piston heads and cylinder heads was thin. There was little carbon deposit on the metal parts of the sparking plugs and the insulators were clean. The piston rings were free in their grooves.

The appearance of the parts was very consistent throughout. The wearing parts, being in uniformly good condition, were not photographed.

On dismantling, the engine sump was found to contain no sludge or deposit.

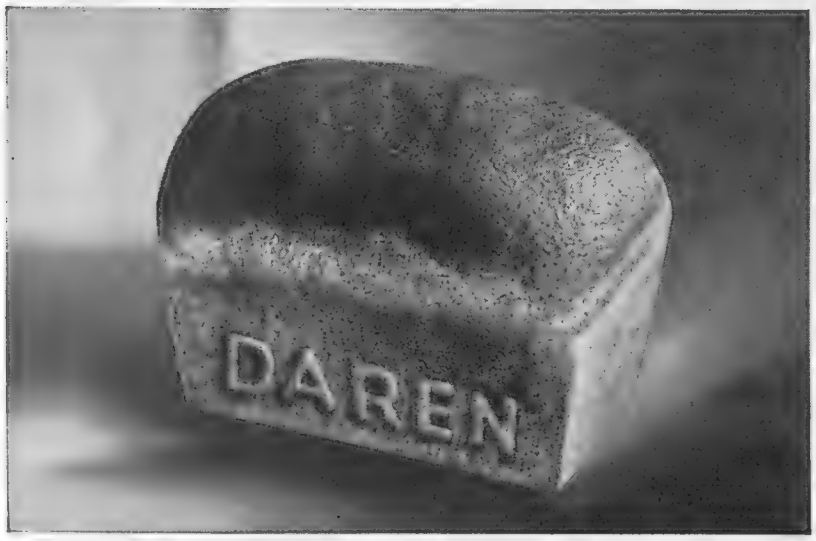
THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS AUTHENTICATED BY THE ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB

Royal Highway

The Mall, Past and Present

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE: A hitherto unpublished photograph showing the coronation procession passing the thronged balconies of Carlton House Terrace on June 22, 1911. *Below*—The Mall decorated for the State drive to St. Paul's

Below—NASH'S MASTERPIECE: Carlton House Terrace resplendent in a new coat of white paint that emphasises its elegance and enhances the appearance of this section of the Mall. On the left of the view can be seen some of the stands erected in readiness for the Silver Jubilee procession next Monday



AN ARISTOCRAT
Among Brown Breads

Because of its abnormally high nutritious value, its easy digestibility and its very delightful flavour, Daren Bread for over thirty years has regularly and consistently enjoyed the patronage of many of the highest personages in our land, and to-day it stands higher in popular esteem than at any time in its history.

Daren Bread is especially rich in:

PROTEIN
which builds up muscle and tissue, the very flesh with which our bones are clothed.

CALORIES
which supply the warmth and energy necessary to health and vigour.

VITAMIN "B"
which guards the nervous and digestive systems.

MINERALS
which are valuable bone and nerve-building materials.

DAREN Bread.

Good bakers almost everywhere bake Daren Bread daily. Should difficulty be experienced in getting supplies please write for name of our nearest agent.

DAREN LTD. DARTFORD KENT

Wonderful aid to health and beauty... says NANCY BURNE

NANCY BURNE, the famous Film star, says:—
"The Tinglow Body Friction Brush is a wonderful aid to health and fitness. It adds a new joy to the bath and gives a really delicious feeling of exhilaration. Just a few minutes' rub down every day keeps me full of life and vitality."

Beauty Culture Experts and famous Athletes use and advise the TINGLOW. It frees the pores of impurities, stimulates the blood circulation and tones up the whole body. You feel, and you look, fit.

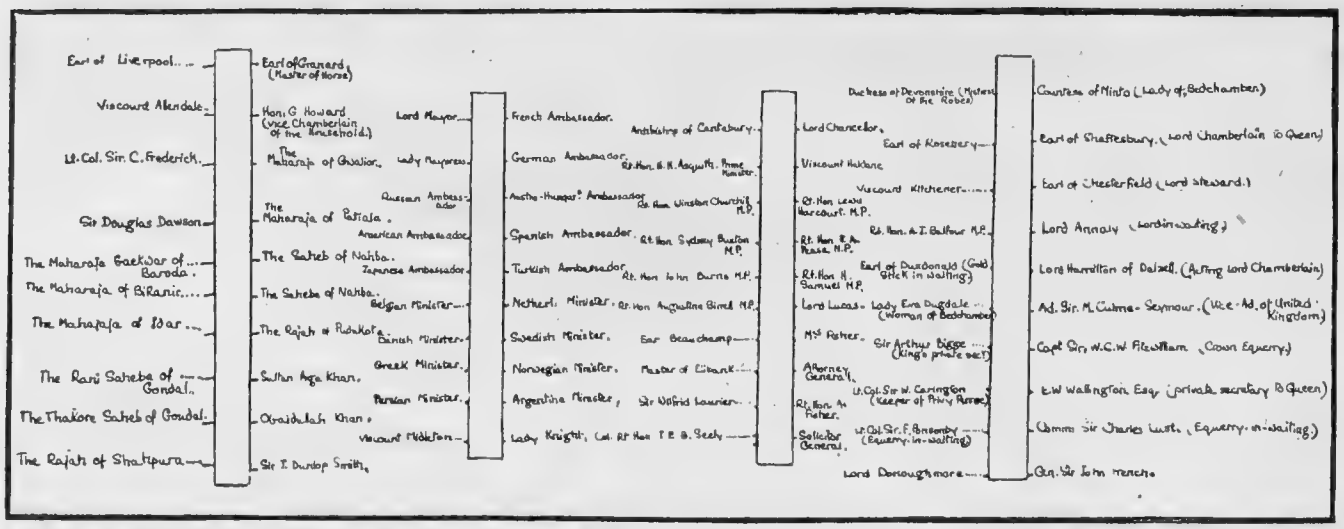
British made of the finest sponge and purest bristle. In assorted colours from Boots, Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores.
Standard size for Ladies ... 5/6
Large size for Gentlemen ... 8/6
Or direct from
HINDES, Ltd., 60, Parker St., London, W.C. 2, or Birmingham.

HINDES "Tinglow" BODY FRICTION BRUSH
Patented in all Countries.

>>>> BRISTLES WITH FITNESS <<<<

Said a bandmaster, " Wilson, you're sacked !
Since you took to Schweppes Tonic you've cracked
Twenty drumsticks, and split
Seven drums. I submit
That such force should be tempered with tact."

Schweppes
TONIC WATER
- does you Good



The Jubilee Dance of 1887

And Other Topical Items of Interest

On left—A COMPLETE KEY to those standing in the foreground of the picture of the Guildhall Coronation Banquet, which is reproduced on pp. 192 and 193 of this issue

On left—FIT FOR A KING: This beautiful set of silver plate was presented to His Majesty in 1930 by the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths for use in the Viceroy's residence at New Delhi. The plate, which represents the work of some of the finest contemporary craftsmen, was exhibited at the Royal Academy before being sent out to India

On right—REMINDER OF A NIGHT OF REJOICING: A reproduction of the front and back covers of one of the dance programmes issued to the guests at the Guildhall on June 28, 1887, when a great reception and ball was held in celebration of Queen Victoria's Jubilee. There were twenty dances on the programme, ten of which were waltzes and four were polkas

Where is he now?

At one time the Mammoth was the monarch of the jungle—but now he is extinct, because he could not adjust himself to altering conditions, and made no effort to better himself. Shell, on the contrary, by ceaseless determination to improve, has not only kept its unchanged name for 27 years, but is every day growing in reputation, and keeping "one jump ahead." This is an interesting illustration of the survival of the fittest—or alternatively, of the law of "natural selection."

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

YOU CAN BE SURE OF SHELL

NOW READY — SHELL GUIDES to CORNWALL, KENT and WILTSHIRE. Order from your bookseller, 2/6 each.

By appointment to
HIS MAJESTY THE KING

By appointment to
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

"THE KING'S COACHBUILDERS"

THIS term would, perhaps, be more appropriate if paraphrased "Coachbuilders to Kings and Queens," for not only have Hooper & Co. enjoyed the patronage of British Royalty for over 100 years, but their products have found permanent favour with rulers and notabilities in every country of the world.

It was in 1830 that Queen Adelaide conferred on them the first Royal Warrant, for by that time they had already won a great reputation for their chariots, barouches and other horse-drawn vehicles.

For 60 years Hooper & Co. built the carriages for Queen Victoria, and they were similarly employed during the lifetime of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. Their present Majesties, King George V and Queen Mary, have honoured the firm of Hooper & Co. with their patronage since 1893. Since that time practically all the Royal cars have had Hooper-built bodies on Daimler chassis.

The experience gained through long years of individual craftsmanship in the building of State, Coronation and Jubilee carriages is to-day reflected in the exceptional quality of Hooper & Co.'s motor bodies, which are universally recognised as the finest obtainable.

HOOPER & Co
(COACHBUILDERS) LTD.

54 ST. JAMES'S STREET PICCADILLY.
LONDON. S.W.1

ESTABLISHED
1807

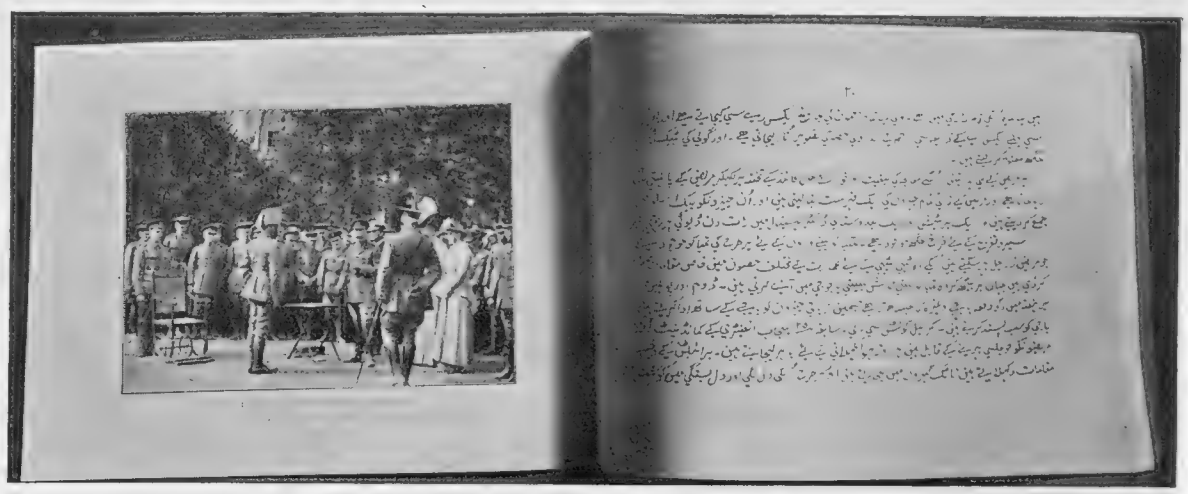
Kennington Service

"THE INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CAERNARVON CASTLE ON JULY 13, 1911": The painting by E. Louis Gillot, M.V.O., which was presented to the National Museum of Wales by the late Lord Melchett. His Royal Highness can be seen beneath the canopy in the centre reading the memorable speech in which he thanked the people for their welcome and said: "I assure you that I shall never forget to-day as long as I live, and I hope sincerely that it will always mark a happy day in the Principality as one which brought you a new friend. He is, it is true, a young friend—I am very young—but I have great examples before me. I have my dear father and my dear mother and good friends to help me, and so, bearing in mind our ancient and beautiful saying, 'Heb Dduw, heb ddim; Duw—a digor'—'Without God, without anything; God is enough,' I hope to do my duty to my King, to Wales, and to you all"

Wales Welcomes Her Prince at Caernarvon

When Brighton Pavilion was a Hospital

Below—REWARD OF GALLANTRY: A reproduction from two pages of the booklet produced by the Corporation of Brighton as a souvenir for the wounded Indian soldiers who were patients at the Royal Pavilion during the great war. On the left the King is seen addressing Jemadar Mir Dast, one of the first Indians to win the Victoria Cross, and on the right is an Urdu translation of an article describing the history of the Pavilion. Dast won this distinction for his actions at Ypres on April 26, 1915, when he led his platoon with conspicuous bravery during an attack and afterwards, when no British officers were left, held the regiment together until the retirement was ordered. Later in the day he helped to bring several men to safety while under heavy fire



C V S—150

Our Kingdom.

Glen Moray-Glenlivet and Glenmorangie are famous Distilleries. We own the former and are part Proprietors of the latter; our interests in these, together with our other extensive interests in the Distilling Industry, assure the main requirements of our Blends. We are Independent, ruled by no Combine.

HIGHLAND QUEEN

SCOTCH WHISKY

For those who prefer a very fine Liqueur Whisky.

Accumulating fine Scotch Whiskies, grown mellow with the years, we find ourselves to-day the possessors of one of the largest stocks in the hands of any one firm.

These facts account, in part at least, for the Consistency, Maturity and Quality of "HIGHLAND QUEEN." They explain the guarantee on our label that "HIGHLAND QUEEN" is not less than TEN YEARS OLD. They give the reason for our belief that in "HIGHLAND QUEEN" we are marketing the finest Proprietary Whisky, and the oldest, on the market to-day.

"HIGHLAND QUEEN" is on sale from China to Peru. It is a product of the Largest Independent Distillers in Scotland.

MACDONALD & MUIR, Distillers, LEITH; also GLASGOW and LONDON.

PHILANTHROPIST AND IMPERIALIST

Lady Houston and Her Work as a "Benefactress of Empire"

By CHARLES GRAVES

FORTUNATELY for the public it has had many benefactors in Great Britain. Some of them, it is true, have been rather hide-bound. Others have been more individual in their distribution of charity, though perhaps this is not exactly the word. Lady Houston once gave a cheque for £1,500,000 to the nation as an "act of grace" after the death of her husband who was domiciled in Jersey, and whose estate was therefore exempt from death duties. Charity is evidently an inept description for such an act of generosity.

Like other intelligent philanthropists, Lady Houston disregards begging letters. If you trouble to analyse her donations you will see that her practice is to read the newspapers, and when she finds that someone or something is so badly in need of help as to find his, her, or its way into print as a news story, she sends assistance. In this way it frequently happens that her benefactions have been directed to objects chosen by other philanthropists such as the Miners' Distress Fund or St. Thomas's Hospital. In the former instance she gave £30,000, and followed it up with an appeal that the miners should vote for Tariff Reform. In the latter instance she gave £100,000.

Lady Houston claims to be naïve, but heaven help the person or persons who attempt to take advantage of her simplicity. The motto which she adopted not so long ago was the Latin one of *Nemo me impune lacessit*. Her naïveté seemed rather emphasized when in narrating the story of how she handed over £1,500,000 to Mr. Winston Churchill she said that Mr. Churchill had "helped her with the noughts." On the other hand, when she felt compelled to sue a newspaper for its remarks about her gift of £11,000 to the funds of the Christian Protest against the Russian Religious Persecution, and won her case, she made the defendants pay the agreed damages to the very charity involved.

You will find through her countless acts of generosity that Mr. Winston Churchill was exactly right when he attributed them to "A public-spirited desire to help the country." She gave, for example, £10,000 to the fund for the erection of Liverpool Cathedral. She gave £3,000 to save the Royal Botanical Gardens in Regent's Park. She sent £100 to the widow of Captain Hinchliffe who was drowned in an effort to fly the Atlantic.

LADY HOUSTON, D.B.E.

She also gave £10,000 to the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare. Another instance of her generosity was the £1,000 she gave to further the cause of the dismissed tramway-men of Hull.

To point to broader examples of her generosity, we come to the year 1931. It looked as though Great Britain would not enter the Schneider Trophy race. Lady Houston sent a telegram in which she said that "to prevent the Socialist Government being spoil-sports she would be responsible for all extra expenses necessary beyond what Sir Philip Sassoon said could be found, so that Great Britain could take part in the race for the Schneider Trophy." She followed this up with the princely offer of £100,000. Whereupon the Government changed its mind and decided to hold the race.

There is no question about it, Lady Houston has a perfervid affection for Great Britain and the Empire. She is determined that as far as she is concerned it shall never be belittled. She has shown in many different ways that she is an Imperialist of Imperialists. Only three years ago she offered to contribute £200,000 towards the cost of national defence. This was declined, but the people who declined it must have felt their ears tingle, or rather their eyes go pink, when they read her superb comment, "You have treated my patriotic gesture with a contempt of which no other Government could have or would have been guilty."

It may be pointed out that Lady Houston's benefactions started many years ago. During the war she raised large sums of money for tobacco and cigarettes for the troops. Men who served in the trenches will remember with gratitude this effort of hers in particular. Later on she became one of the first five women who were made Dames of the British Empire.

Lady Houston is particularly sensitive about anything which in her opinion imperils either the working classes or the prestige of Great Britain. The sort of thing which infuriates her is to read that a man can buy a foreign suit for half-a-crown and pawn it for eight shillings. Whenever, indeed, she feels that things are not going too well for some particular industry she is anxious to help. Three years ago, discovering that the sales of bloodstock were on the decline, she

(Continued on p. 224)

By Appointment during Three Successive Reigns

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

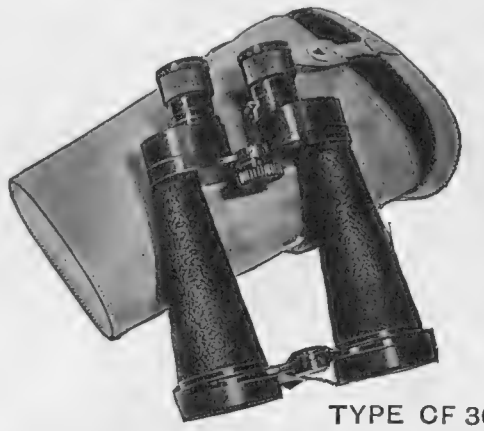
The Queen of Table Waters

This exhilarating health-giving beverage, which has gained world renown for more than 60 years, is obtainable on board principal liners, and at all High-Class Hotels and Stores. It mixes to perfection with Spirits or Fruit Squashes, and with a slice of lemon it makes a refreshing drink in the hot weather.

Head Offices of The APOLLINARIS Co., Ltd., 4, Stratford Place, London, W.1.
From an original Drawing.

Barr & Stroud

THE WORLD-RENOWNED MAKERS OF NAVAL AND MILITARY RANGE FINDERS, SUBMARINE PERISCOPES, GUNNERY CONTROL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.



PRISMATIC BINOCULARS

This design gives 20% more light transmission than the usual Prismatic Binocular. This, together with the wide objective aperture, enables the detail of objects to be seen even under conditions of poor visibility. The shape, balance and light weight enable the binocular to be used for long periods without fatigue.

TYPE CF 30

ADOPTED BY THE ADMIRALTY FOR GENERAL USE IN THE BRITISH NAVY

The meticulous care with which the optical systems are computed and the rigid inspection and tests to which the component parts are subject during every stage of manufacture, ensure that BARR & STROUD Binoculars are of a quality that is unsurpassed by any Binoculars in the world.

In addition to the models illustrated, there are 15 other types now available.

OBTAINABLE FROM LEADING RETAILERS

or send for new list "S" and booklet
"CHOOSING A BINOCULAR"
post free.

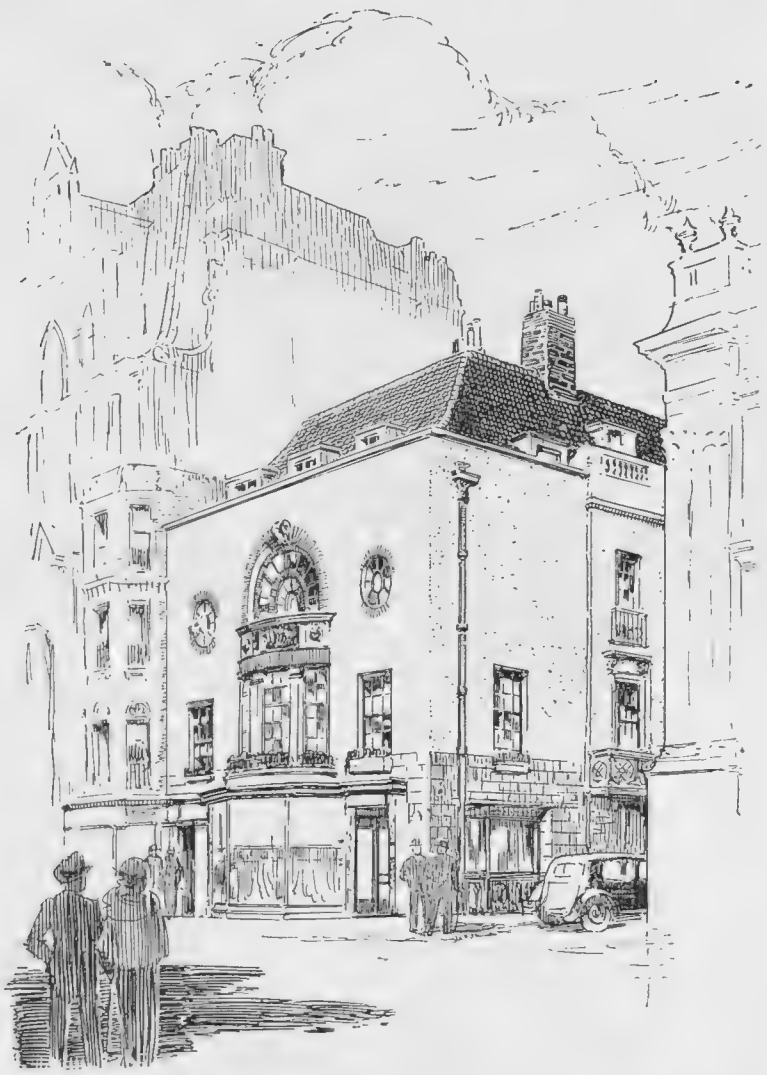
BARR & STROUD LTD., Anniesland, Glasgow, and 15, Victoria St., London, S.W.1

BY APPOINTMENT

BY APPOINTMENT

At

61 ST JAMES'S STREET, S.W.1



EXHIBITION

of

ANTIQUE FURNITURE
& WORKS OF ART

to celebrate the

SILVER JUBILEE YEAR

and the

67th ANNIVERSARY OF OUR FOUNDATION

APRIL—JULY. Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Sats. 9–1)

M. HARRIS & SONS

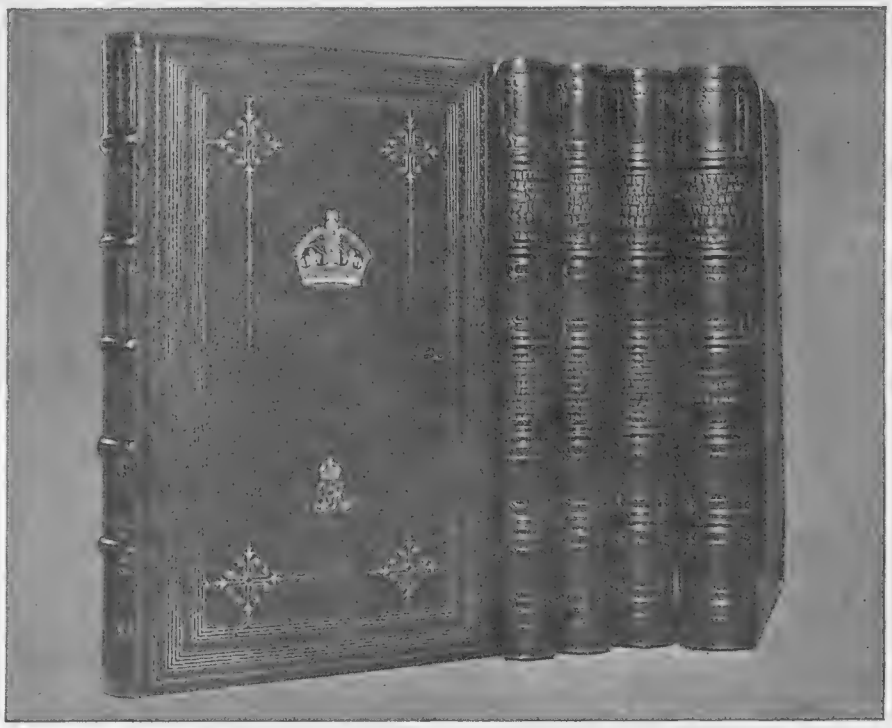
44 to 52, NEW OXFORD ST LONDON, W.C.1

The Benefactions of Lady Houston

(Continued from p. 222)

bought a number of high-priced animals in order to maintain the standard. She said at the time that she would have liked to have a Union Jack as her racing colours.

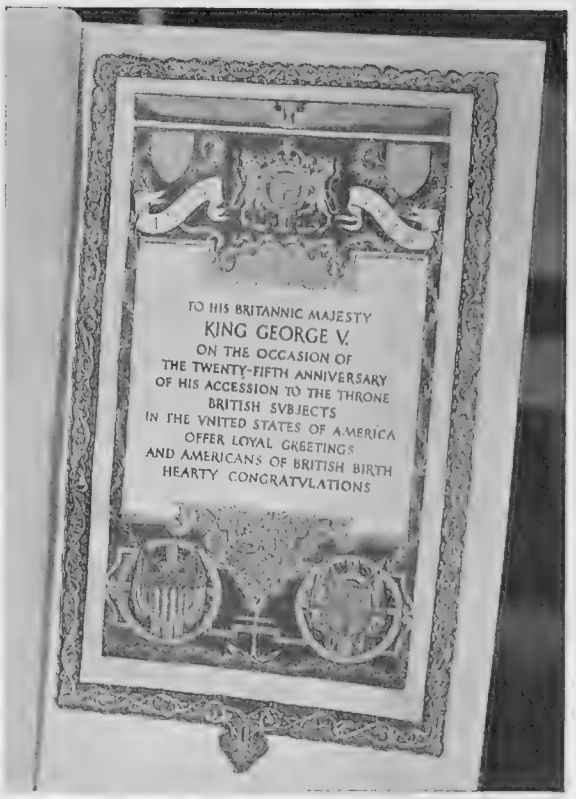
Lady Houston is a fearless woman. She will attack the Central Office (even though she is a Tory of Tories) if she feels that its activities are not being directed to the common good of the country. In consecutive years she instructed her solicitor to pay the Government in one case £40,000, and in the other case £46,000, the sum of money which she was informed would have been the amount due for income-tax and super-tax if she had been domiciled in Great Britain. Gifts of £50,000 to each of five impoverished and distant relatives of her husband, the late Sir Robert Houston, are personal matters. On the other hand, her gift of £5,000 to the Navy League was an affair of national interest.



When Lord Clydesdale went to her two or three years ago and told her that the object of his intended flight over Mount Everest was to prove that the British were not the degenerate race they were supposed to be, she promptly financed the expedition. Commenting publicly on it she herself admitted that it was "like a fairy story from *The Arabian Nights*." She went on to say that "All Indians love brave deeds and must rejoice in acts of heroism." It was for this reason that she financed this marvellous expedition which raised British prestige all over the world. One can trace a similar train of thought in her gifts to the India Defence League. The £1,000 that she presented to the men employed in the herring fishery was another example of her kindly attention to His Majesty's subjects who through no fault of their own were passing through troublous times.

If you ever asked anybody what he would do with his money if he became a millionaire overnight you could be sure that he would say that he intended to have a good time with it. It is fortunate for the community that Lady Houston, the richest widow in Great Britain, and indeed in the Empire, is so remarkable for her philanthropy. In most instances, it is true, millionaires spend vast sums of money in perpetuating the memory of some member of their family. In the case of Lady Houston, whose nearest relatives are comparatively distant, she has chosen to make Great Britain as a whole, and loyal subjects of His Majesty who are having a particularly bad time, her individual objects of benefaction.

When the late Sir Robert Houston died it was found that in his will he referred to "my beloved wife whose self-sacrifice, care, and devotion and intuition saved my life on two occasions when the doctors despaired of it." Since the death of her husband Lady Houston has chosen to select with the greatest intelligence and discrimination different persons and ideals for her generosity. She has no fear of unpopularity any more than she has any anxiety about the consequences of her benefactions or the public statements issued therewith.



LOYAL GREETINGS FROM OVER THE WATER: *Left*—The five beautifully bound volumes containing the signatures of British subjects in the United States, which have been sent to His Majesty on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee. *Above*—The dedication page at the beginning of the first volume

WINE MERCHANTS
TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING
1910-1935

1667 King Charles II to King George V 1935

FAMOUS IN TWELVE REIGNS

The house of Hedges and Butler, originally established A.D. 1667, the year after the Great Fire of London, in the days of King Charles II, has been continuously carried on by the members of one family during the reign of twelve consecutive British Monarchs — 268 years

HEDGES & BUTLER
WINE MERCHANTS
153, REGENT ST.
LONDON W.1.

Write for Price Lists of Choice Wines and Spirits Home or Export

DIEU ET MON DROIT
BY APPOINTMENT

ICH DIEN
BY APPOINTMENT

CIVIL, MILITARY AND SPORTING TAILORS

Bernard Weatherill LTD.
55 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.1
81 Cannon St., LONDON, E.C.4 Birmingham: 11 Bennetts Hill
Also branches at Ascot, Aldershot and Camberley.

AMERICA
SOUTH AFRICA
AUSTRALIA
EGYPT·THE LEVANT
INDIA · CHINA

ITALIA·FLOTTE RIUNITE
COSULICH S.T.N.
LLOYD TRIESTINO

THE ITALIAN LINES 14, REGENT STREET, LONDON.S.W.1
WHITEHALL 8801 (4 LINES)
OR PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS

THE WORLD OF BOOKS

Reviewed by
VERNON FANE

WHEN I finished Herr Emil Ludwig's **HINDENBURG** (Heinemann. 12s. 6d.) I could not help reflecting how different a biography the author might have written had the aged President died a few years before he did. It is true that Herr Ludwig stigmatises Hindenburg's treatment of Brüning as a piece of treachery, and one of the most discreditable episodes of his career, but it must be remembered that Republican Germany looked upon the Old Man as their staunchest bulwark against the rise of Nazidom, as their activities in the Presidential contest with Hitler prove.

Herr Ludwig, living in Locarno, writes this lively and embittered biography and "Saga of the German Revolution" with all his journalistic faculties concentrated upon the man who eventually capitulated to the Bavarian corporal he affected to despise. The Spirit of Germany (about which there is a good deal in this book); the victor of Tannenberg; the National Idol; all are subverted to an acid study of the feet of clay.

The Junkers (and Herr Ludwig has it that Hindenburg was a typical, stolid, ruthless, and immobile specimen) sought to collar the Nazi movement, and use it to regain the power they lost at the setting up of the Republic. With the Schleicher and Von Papen Governments they went a long way; tactically they were doomed to failure. The measure of their failure was the President's last public act, in which his enfeebled signature was placed on a document expressing his "heartfelt thanks" to Hitler for murdering his nearest friends.

This is a political document, and its plain bias makes it none the less valuable in a study of Germany's activities as a world power to-day. Hindenburg (it seems to have been his rôle in life) was a figurehead; a Teutonic necessity in any circumstances. That he was both stupid and crafty, slow-thinking but shrewd, capable of base treachery while pleading for "chivalry" in political life, a bad soldier yet the victor of Tannenberg (which glory the author says he filched from Ludendorf), is Herr Ludwig's presentation.

The art of popular biography is Ludwig's strong suit. In this book he strengthens it with the passion of his attacks. It is a document which everyone likely to be affected by German history in the making should read.

I have never known much—and I hope I shall find a reader to support me in this—about the life of midgets. I have never known why they are born so small, or if it is possible for them to have normally proportioned children, or what kinds of trials and tribulations their lives in an outsize world hold for them.

THE WORLD OF MIDGETS (Jarrolds. 18s.), besides being an interesting book, is immensely informative, and explains, in a sympathetic way which charmed me, some of the appalling problems which these little beings have to face.

Standing on the bottom drawer of a dressing-table to see in the glass, crouching in a wash-basin to shave, and reaching up over one's head to take a saucepan off a hot stove, these are only some of the hazards of being less than 3 ft. tall. There are advantages of course, and riding twenty-one instead of seven in a touring car may be one of them, but on the whole it seems a tragedy of a life.

Mr. Walter Bodin and Mr. Burnet Hershey have one or two surprising statements to make about their midget studies, and they have drawn one or two conclusions which are not unreasonably discreet. The result is very entertaining and occasionally astonishing.

Now for a really delightful book, which will go into my smallest and most cherished row of books: **PERFUME FROM PROVENCE** (Blackwood. 8s. 6d.), the story of home-building in the South of France, that actually lives up to its title.

It is a quiet story, but as far from dull as the humour and gentle understanding of its author, Lady Fortescue, can make it. To me it was absorbing, and if a book's value were to be judged by the number of thrills it contains (which Heaven forbid!) then there is excitement enough even for that.

Nothing, for instance, could be more adventurous than the exploits of the "monstre de transport" which crashed into stone walls, blocked up doorways, and got held up by trees. And nothing more touching than the episode of the giant carpenter who, when he was given a tip at the end of the building operations, "bent his beautiful head, and very reverently kissed me on both cheeks, murmuring his thanks as though he were singing under water."

Then there was Mme Hippolyte and the matter of her daughter's marriage, and what *Grandpère* said when the subject of large families was broached; the resources and devotion of Hilaire; marketing with Emilia; the matter of the two cypresses, one for *La Paix* and one for *La Prospérité*; the *Precepteur*, the *Receveur*, *M. le Maire* himself, all voluble, mostly friendly.

I could quote from this book unceasingly; it has a charm and fragrance (but at the same time sprinkled with shrewd wit and observation) which has not been equalled since the famous and best-selling "German Garden" of Elizabeth.

There is something unpleasantly reminiscent of a tract about Mr. B. Traven's latest book, **THE CARRETA** (Chatto and Windus. 7s. 6d.). It is a story, rather optimistically described by the publishers as a love story, of Mexico, and it is unceasingly concerned with the injustices of Mexican peons, and more specifically of peons who drive ox-carts.

If it were not for the author's passionate sincerity, this would merely be another book of poorly contrived propaganda. As it is, there is always the interest of Mr. Traven's excellent simple prose, and the rare and pictorial vividness of his descriptions. But it is disappointing after *The Treasure of the Sierra Madre*.

In **VICTORIA GLENCAIRN** (Heinemann. 7s. 6d.) Miss Glenda Spooner states the problem of a generation "wedged between a worn-out hypocrisy on the one hand and a new candour on the other." Sir James and Lady Glencairn of Camleith Castle could view with no dispassion their only daughter's escapades, while her post-war candour and frankness could make no concessions to their strict and formal ideas.

So Victoria's decision to earn her own living could only be taken in the teeth of a family row. For a brief period she goes on the stage, then breaks into Fleet Street, and eventually becomes a successful writer. During this period she conducts an inconclusive affair with John Brandon, and, although the episode does much to develop the heroine's character, the best of the story is contained in the early home-life and conflict with her parents.

BETWEEN THE OXUS AND THE INDUS (Hopkinson. 15s.) is a travel book by an expert. But Colonel R. C. F. Schomberg has not written it altogether for experts, as I can testify. It is a book for anyone who has the smallest grain of wanderlust in his composition.

Apart from the travel notes themselves there are some exceptional character studies, and the chapter on Mohamed Nazim Khan is delightful. He was the Mir of Hunza, and although he could neither read nor write he was a very able and a very important man.

"Why," he said to me once, "if I threw myself into the river the Mir of Nagir would do the same."

A forceful personage for all his seventy-five years. There are no shops in Hunza, as he objected to them and had them closed. There was once a post office, but "the chief arranged for a general boycott, and after six months, during which not a single letter was posted or postal transaction took place, the post office was closed."

Colonel Schomberg has wisely included a photograph of the Mir, which shows why all his commands would be unhesitatingly obeyed.

He Stands The Strain So Well

BARRING accidents, he will certainly live to a ripe old age, even though as a racing motorist the strain at times is tremendous. For he has learnt that a morning glass of Kutnow's keeps him young, active and healthy.

Kutnow's Powder is a fine saline with a dual action; it not only ensures daily clearance of waste food products from the system, but by its alkaline character neutralizes acids and lime deposits, thus preventing hardening of the arteries (arterio sclerosis) and premature old age.

Half-an-hour before breakfast have your valet bring you a glass of warm water with about a dessert-spoonful of Kutnow's in it. Stir briskly and drink it off. Make this a habit and you will make sure of living to a healthy and happy old age.

KUTNOW'S POWDER

OF ALL CHEMISTS. HOME PRICE 2/9

ADVERTISERS would appreciate your mentioning "THE SPHERE" when replying to their ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Hair Made Beautiful

Hair needs a tonic otherwise it loses much of its life and beauty. Koko regularly brushed into the roots will strengthen it and give it sheen and lustre.

Growth Improved

Koko is probably the most reliable and successful of hair tonics. Rubbed into the scalp it nourishes the roots and promotes new and healthy growth.

Dandruff Cleared

Koko has a great reputation for eradicating dandruff and keeping the scalp in a clean and healthy condition.

Greyness Retarded

Koko definitely retards greyness. Many elderly users attribute their entire absence of grey hair to the regular use of Koko.

LARGER SIZES 3/- and 5/6

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Koko is a hair tonic of outstanding merit It contains every ingredient known to be beneficial to hair health and hair beauty including some found in no other hair preparation; it has 50 years' reputation and it has been successfully used by Royalty and thousands of the general public.

From Chemists, Stores, etc., 1/6; 3/-; and 5/6 per bottle.

KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD., (Dept. E.26,) 16, BEVIS MARKS, E.C.3

SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER

5/6 *Trial Bottle post free for* **3/3**

Send P.O. value 3/3, and we will forward, under plain cover, by return, our largest sized bottle of "KOKO." This is ample for a thorough trial. One bottle only to each applicant at this price. Address to Dept. E.26.

VICHY-CELESTINS

The world-renowned NATURAL Mineral Water Bottled as it flows from the Spring.

To avoid attacks of GOUT, always drink this NATURAL Mineral Water which is world-famous for its health-giving properties and is a recognised defence against this most distressing malady of mankind.

VICHY-CELESTINS may be taken at any time during the day, but it is most effective when drunk half an hour before the three daily meals.

Obtainable Everywhere.

CAUTION—See that the label on the bottle bears the name of the Sole Wholesale Agents: INGRAM & ROYLE, LTD., BANGOR WHARF, 45, BELVEDERE ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1.

PYORRHŒA?

— NOT ME!

"JOAN'S SO ATTRACTIVE!" said her friends, "such beautiful teeth!" And indeed she was proud of their whiteness. She cleaned them carefully every day, her precious pearls.

WHAT HER TOOTHBRUSH REVEALED. One day, however, she noticed her toothbrush was slightly pink, and found that her gums were bleeding. She hurried to see her dentist. He told her that this was one of the earliest symptoms of Pyorrhœa, but that there was no need for alarm, yet. She had sensibly come to him at once. He explained about Pyorrhœa.

THE CAUSE OF PYORRHŒA. Modern conditions and unsuitable diet are responsible for lowering the natural resistance of the mouth tissues—thereby inviting the dread Pyorrhœa germ, which lies hidden for years. Fine white teeth are often deceptive. The simplest way to ensure healthy resistance is by regular care of the gums.

DARE YOU NEGLECT IT? Gums that are neglected become flabby and unhealthy, and eventually lead to Pyorrhœa. Pyorrhœa has tragic effects—*good* teeth are lost as well as bad, and a general poisoning of the whole system takes place. Once Pyorrhœal symptoms have appeared, only your dentist can give you treatment—sometimes a long and disheartening business.

PREVENTION IS SO SIMPLE. Yet it is so easy to guard against Pyorrhœa. Daily massage with Forhan's for the Gums keeps tissue firm and healthy. Besides being a first rate toothpaste, Forhan's contains those astringent and antiseptic properties necessary for the prevention of Pyorrhœa. Don't risk delay—get a tube to-day!

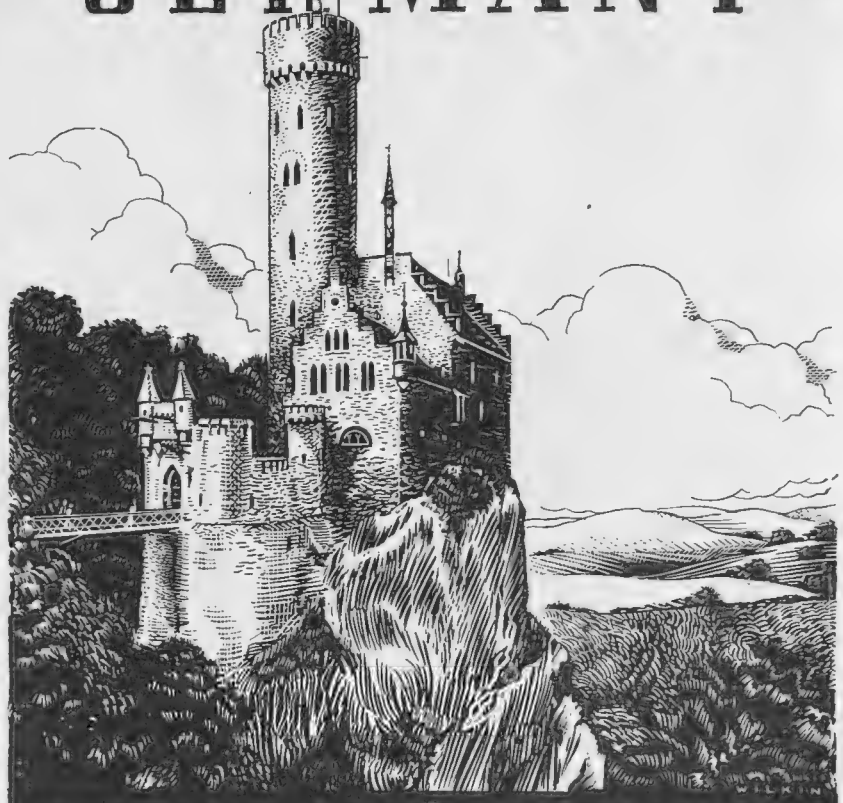
• When next you see Forhan's displayed—buy then and there!

Forhan's for the gums

FORHAN'S LIMITED, ALDWYCH HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.2

Come to

GERMANY



WHERE HISTORY LIVES AGAIN

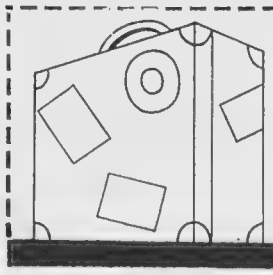
The history of Germany is the history of Europe. Come and live through the episodes which have coloured the story of the Western World. In the splendour of the castles of Bavaria . . . in the ancient strongholds of the Rhine . . . recapture the atmosphere of bygone centuries. The palaces conjure for you visions of the past. The whole land is steeped in the spirit of its forbears.

Yet the Germany of to-day is as modern as the minute. Transport, hotels, her general services for the convenience and comfort of visitors are the finest in the world. Come and sample for yourself the delights that Germany offers you. The Registered Mark enables you to get full value for your pound, and there is a 60 per cent. reduction in fares on German State Railways. Get full details to-day from:

GERMAN RAILWAYS INFORMATION BUREAU

19A, REGENT STREET, LONDON, S.W.1

TELEPHONE: PADDINGTON 7276



Please send me full particulars of Travel in Germany.

Name.....

Address.....

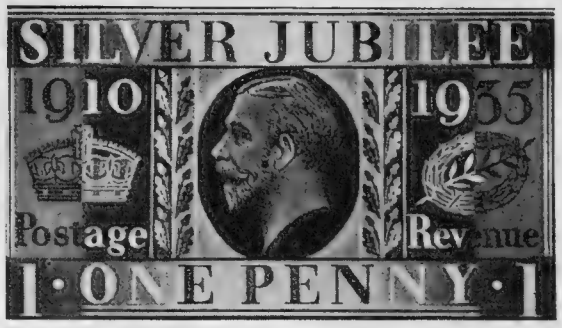
.....

ANNA PAVLOVA: Sir John Lavery's painting of the great ballerina which will be sold to the highest bidder to aid the funds of the Florence Nightingale Foundation for the advanced training of nurses. A Jubilee Ball is to be held at the Albert Hall on July 9 on behalf of this charity

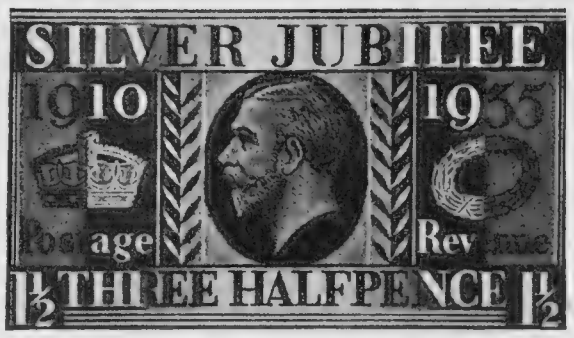
THE SHAFTESBURY HOMES AND "ARETHUSA" TRAINING SHIP

Donations and legacies are urgently needed by the Society to assist them in their great work of training young children to become good and useful citizens. In the Society's various Homes and Training Ship *Arethusa* 1,100 poor boys and girls are always being maintained, and the Society make a special appeal to readers of THE SPHERE for funds to assist this splendid cause. All gifts will be gratefully acknowledged from 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.

HALF-PENNY GREEN: One of the special Silver Jubilee stamps, designed by Mr. Barnett Freedman, which will be on sale throughout the country from May 7 to July 7. They are oblong, being twice the size of the ordinary issue, and have a markedly rich colouring obtained by the employment of the photogravure process. There will be a first printing of 1,000 millions



THE PENNY RED



THE THREE-HALFPENNY BROWN

The New Issue of Stamps

Mr. Freedman's Designs Carried Out in Photogravure

"WHAT I SAY IS, JARGE'LL MAKE A GOOD KING": This illustration, with its prophetic title, was reproduced in "The Sphere" of June 27, 1911, shortly after the Coronation celebrations, but there could have been few who realized at the time the full extent to which His Majesty would influence his people and gain not only their loyalty but their affection

NEWFOUNDLAND
for a REAL
SPORTING HOLIDAY

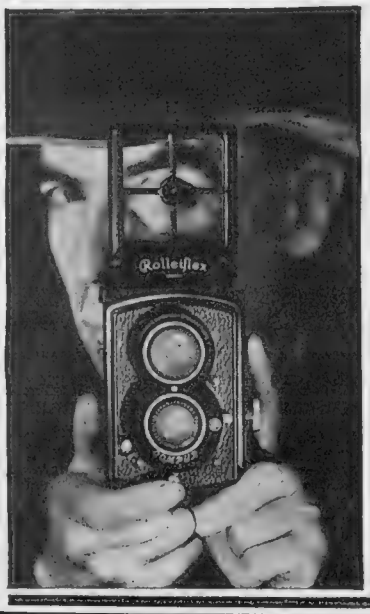
Come this year where rivers and lakes teem with salmon and trout; where the keen fisherman need never be idle. "All-in" holiday includes ocean and rail fares, hotel, camps, guides, motor boats, etc. Spend the holiday of a lifetime in a sportsman's paradise.

27 DAYS, from £50 ALL IN

POST THIS APPLICATION TO-DAY
To FURNESS, WITHY & CO. LTD., (Dept. E.), Royal Liver Bldg., Liverpool, 3, or Newfoundland Trade Commissioner, (Dept. E), 58, Victoria St., London, S.W.1, or Local Travel Agents.
Kindly send me, free of cost or obligation, particulars of ALL-IN Newfoundland holidays.
Name.....
Address.....
(½d. stamp only is needed if envelope left open).

GEORG JENSEN SILVER

15B NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1



Rolleiflex
COMBINES THE BEST FEATURES OF ROLL-FILM AND REFLEX CAMERAS

This season of pageantry offers much to the photographer. So does the Rolleiflex. Small and unobtrusive yet gives contact prints which do not need enlarging. It is the most easily manipulated of all the miniature cameras. Can be used as a Reflex or as shown in the illustration. 12 pictures on 3¼ × 2¼ roll film for 1/-. Compur Shutter 1 sec. to 1/500th. Zeiss Tessar F/3.5 Lens.

PRICE £22 . 10 . 0

SEE IT AT YOUR DEALERS
Illustrated literature post free from Sole Importers:
R. F. HUNTER LTD.
Celfix House, 51, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1
Telephone—Holborn 7311/2

WEIRD STORIES

A most entertaining book of Mystery and the Occult, containing more than sixty short stories of absorbing interest relating weird personal experiences, all written by responsible people in good faith.

200 PAGES IN CLOTH-BOUND COVER

PRICE PER COPY
2/6
(Postage 4d. extra)

Order with Remittance to be sent to—
THE PUBLISHER,
346, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN by EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED, *His Majesty's Printers*, at East Harding Street, London, E.C., and Published Weekly by ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, LTD., 346, Strand, London, W.C. 2.—*May* 4, 1935. Entered as Second-class Matter at the New York (N.Y.) Post Office, 1903.

During Three Reigns

the 'Swan' has been universally recognised as the leader among pens, and to-day it has a reputation second to none for dependability and service. There are 'Swan' Pens in existence which are known to have played important parts in the affairs of state—several important treaties having been signed with them. There is no greater evidence of durability than that provided by the 'Swan' which was lost with the Andrée Expedition to the North Pole. After being exposed to the rigours of 33 devastating Arctic winters, it was found (*according to the Swedish Geographical Society*) "containing ink and fully usable."

There are no really important milestones in the history of fountain pens for which the 'Swan' cannot claim credit. Since the first 'Swan' revolutionised writing, its fame for reliability and long service has definitely established it as the world's most famous writing instrument.

The fact that recently, and to meet the demands of this swifter-moving age, we have produced the Leverless 'Swan', a pen which is both quicker and simpler to fill, practically infallible, and in every way more convenient, merely goes to confirm that the 'Swan' remains, as ever, in the very van of progress. And, of course, it is entirely British in every way.

Prices: LEVERLESS 'Swans' from 17/6. *Other 'Swans' from* 10/6. *'Fyne-Poynt' Pencils from* 5/-. *Pen & Pencil sets in cases from* 18/6. *All available in black or colours.*

Mabie, Todd & Co. Ltd., Swan House, 133 & 135, Oxford Street, London, W.1; also at 79, High Holborn, W.C.1; 114, Cheapside, E.C.2; 95, Regent Street, W.1. and at 3, Exchange Street, Manchester. Factories at Harlesden, Liverpool and Birmingham.

'SWAN' PENS

'SWAN'—THE PEN OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Even the magic spells of bright May mornings can be powerless to affect the dolce far niente of those who have rested the night through under

Tealedown QUILTS

Designed & produced by Edward Teale, 134–146 Curtain Road, London and sold by the best Furnishing Houses

HARROGATE

THE **SPA** IN A

HOLIDAY ENVIRONMENT

Renewed Vitality in tonic air and glorious scenery.

Harrogate leads, it is not a substitute for foreign spas and your £ is worth 20/. No Kur tax, no luxury tax, no after cure, no tedious journeys.

Harrogate is ideally situated for North Country Race Meetings.

Only 3½ to 4 hours by luxurious Pullman or other expresses from London (King's Cross), Glasgow or Edinburgh (Waverley). Monthly Return Tickets 1d. a mile 3rd class, 1½d. a mile 1st.

Cure Booklet or Holiday Guide with List of Hotels Free No. 4, Royal Baths, Harrogate, or any L.N.E.R. Agency.

Lilla
NEW MODELS

Models designed and made in my own workrooms to your individual figure.
If you cannot conveniently call, Lilla Models can be made to measure through the post.

No. 941. Four-piece in plain and figured fadeless linen.

Complete
7½ gns.

Dress 3 gns.
Coat 2 gns.
Cape 1 gn.
Hat 2 gns.

Also in Tussore,

Complete
10 gns.

WRITE FOR PATTERNS and fully illustrated CATALOGUE "G"

which includes full details of the famous LILLA Hand-worked SMOCKS and FROCKS from **15/11**

LILLA 7, LOWER GROSVENOR PLACE, BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, S.W.1. 'PHONE: VIC. 7751

Let ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS Help You When You Go to Paris & Berlin

AT the PARIS Offices of "THE SKETCH," "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," "THE SPHERE," "THE TATLER," "THE BYSTANDER," "BRITANNIA AND EVE," "THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING AND DRAMATIC NEWS," 65 & 67, Avenue des Champs Elysées, and at BERLIN, 32, Kurfürstendamm, there is a comfortable Reading Room where current and back copies of these publications may be read. In addition, advice and information will gladly be given free of charge on hotels, travel, amusements, shops, and the despatch of packages to all countries throughout the world.

All Continental Business Enquiries should be addressed to:

PARIS OFFICE:
65–67 Avenue des Champs Elysées *for*
France, Channel Islands, Monaco, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and the Balkan States.

BERLIN OFFICE:
Kurfürstendamm, 32, *for*
Germany, Scandinavia, the Baltic States, Russia and Poland

The ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS Reading Room in Paris.

Darby and Joan are old-fashioned folk

Like their grannies before them, Darby and Joan enjoy the deliciously light summer fare which cornflour and milk has provided for over three generations. Look at them telling each other how they enjoyed their supper sweet. Which was it? Whipped egg blancmange, old fashioned custard, fresh fruit jelly or chocolate soufflé?

There is a cornflour dish for every day . . . each one different . . . loved by all Darbies and Joans.

Brown & Polson's Corn Flour

1-lb. 8½d. ½-lb. 4½d. ¼-lb. 2½d.

By Appointment

FREE BOOK

Send coupon for free book "Simple Home Cookery," containing many excellent suggestions for light and nourishing summer cookery.

BROWN & POLSON LTD., DEPT. 76, PAISLEY
Please send me a copy of "Simple Home Cookery." I enclose 1½d. stamp for postage.
Name.....
Address .....

C31K

SCOTLAND

Attractions for the Sportsman and the Tourist

ALWAYS A WELCOME AT
CREAGDHU HOTEL
ONICH
NORTH BALLACHULISH
R.S.A.C., R.A.C. THE MISSES FERNSIDE

FOR A LOVELY HOLIDAY
On the shores of Loch Linnhe. Mountaineering. Bathing. Own Bathing Beach. Ground 4½ acres. Fishing procured for those who desire it. Own garden produce. H. and C. water in all bedrooms.
Tel.: ONICH 38
(late of Ballachulish Hotel)

BRAEMAR *(By Balmoral)*
INVERCAULD ARMS HOTEL
The finest hotel situation in Scotland which stands over 1,100 feet above sea level
THE LEADING HOTEL IN BRAEMAR
Patronized by the Royal Family and the Court. 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE . TENNIS . MOTOR GARAGE
Phone 3 *Resident Proprietor: J. GREGOR*

EDINBURGH
The Alison Hotel, Melville Crescent
The Hotel is equipped with every modern convenience which makes for comfort and good service.
Telephone: 31295-5 TERMS ON APPLICATION. *Telegrams: "MELCREST"*

OBAN, The Station Hotel
Largest and most modern Hotel in West Highlands. 122 Rooms, Electric Light, Central Heating, Lift, Modern Bathrooms. Bedrooms fitted with hot and cold running water. MODERATE CHARGES.
Official Hotel R.A.C. and R.S.A.C. GARAGE.
Telephone 14 *Further Particulars Apply Manageress.*

OBAN MARINE HOTEL (On Esplanade)
The largest and leading unlicensed Hotel. Unsurpassed for comfort. H. & C. in all bedrooms. Lift.
TELEPHONE 61

PERTH
STATION HOTEL
(L M S and L & N E Railways)
100 Bedrooms. Hot and Cold Running Water.
Enlarged and Modernised Dining Room.
R.A.C., A.A. and R.S.A.C. Appointments. Telephone 741

Scotland's Hotel, Pitlochry
First-Class Family and Residential Hotel
Excellent Cuisine. Hot & Cold Water in all bedrooms.
Electric Light. Garage for 40 Cars.
Telephone 39. *Telegrams: "Scotlands, Pitlochry."*
S. W. Keeble, Manager.

FOR TWEEDS AND WOOLLENS OF ALL SORTS
The Pitlochry Tweed Warehouse
is unsurpassed
A. & J. MACNAUGHTON
Woollen Manufacturers, PITLOCHRY
——— Write to Dept. C3 for Patterns ———

SPORTING PRINTS

The value to-day of old sporting prints is a matter of common knowledge. He is a wise collector who takes the opportunity to acquire, before they are exhausted, copies of the limited editions of prints after LIONEL EDWARDS, GILBERT HOLIDAY, IVESTER LLOYD, FRANK H. MASON, and other famous sporting artists of the present day.

Prices from One Guinea

Particulars on application, but a personal visit is recommended.

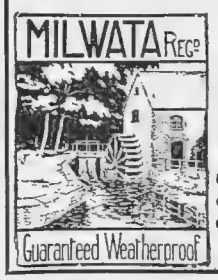
THE SPORTING GALLERY,
7, Grafton Street, Bond Street, London, W. 1

"MILWATA" REGD.
WEATHERPROOFS
SOLE PRODUCERS OF THE
POINT-TO-POINT REGD.

THE "DAWLISH"

You may defy the weather when equipped with a "Milwata" mackintosh; they are admirably cut and tailored and appeal to women who have a reputation to maintain for being well dressed—especially at race meetings. The "Milwata" model on this page has a ventilated yoke and inset sleeves, and is available in Indiana in Light and Medium weight submitted to the "Milwata" proofing. **They give to the wearers that pleasant sensation of knowing that they are smartly coated** and yet proof against storm and tempest.

Super-Indiana **32/9**
Featherweight Double-Texture **39/9**



Owing to many inferior imitations of these coats on the market, insist on seeing the "MILWATA" trade mark on the tickets and labels.

Wholesale only: **H. E. MILLS, Ltd.,**
"Milwata House,"
18 WELLS ST., LONDON, W.1
Telephone No.: Museum 1326 (2 lines)

CAESAR'S WIFE—A MATTER OF COLOUR

By C. AMBLER

Copies in full colour, on plate sunk mounts (actual size of picture, 15 ins. by 10¼ ins.), at **5/-** each.
Copies signed by the artist, **10/-** each.
Postage in each case 6d. extra.

Or framed complete in best quality ½-in. Polished Black Moulding, as shown above, with Plywood back and Glass. Size overall 20⅜ ins. by 16¾ ins. Packed in Wooden Crate and Carriage Paid in Great Britain and Ireland (excluding the Irish Free State) **10/6** each.

Or copies signed by the artist, **15/6** each.

Orders with remittance to be sent to—

ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, LTD.,
346, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2

An Ensemble in Taffeta

— Expressing the latest Paris Vogue

. . . by Debenhams

Featuring the New Full Sleeve . . .

Graceful dress with wide belt and coat finished fine stitching. In black, navy and brown. Sizes 42, 44 and 46 ... ... 8½ Gns.

Size 48, 1 Gn. extra.

Model Gown Department

Debenham&Freebody

WIGMORE STREET, W.1 *(Debenhams Ltd.)*

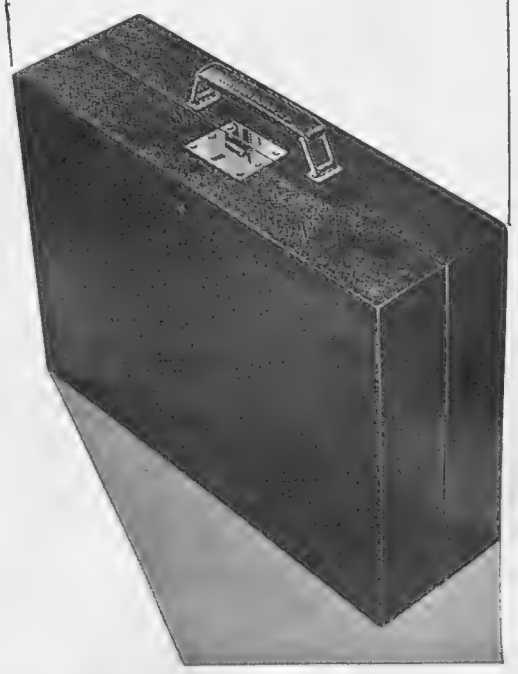
Harrods

'Two-Way Fitted Case

The very latest in luxury travelling appointments. The fitted tray can be taken out and folded to form a separate case which holds all your toilet accessories, as illustrated below.

The fittings comprise Six-piece Brush Set in Solid Silver, engine-turned; six Silver-topped Toilet Bottles, Leather Manicure Box and Jewel Case. In Dark Blue Polished Morocco, lined in Grey and complete with waterproof cover. Size 22 x 15x7½ ins. £47.10

Dressing Cases—Ground Floor



The Sign of Straightforward Shopkeeping

HARRODS LTD LONDON SW1

THE FINEST MAGAZINE A SHILLING CAN BUY

"CELLINI, so he thought, knew the ground-plan of the Castle as the palm of his hand. He could hardly believe his eyes when he saw two high walls confronting him. They had been built since his incarceration by the constable of the Castle. It was impossible to reach the top of the wall without a ladder, and Cellini, formerly aflame with hope, saw with dismay Fate's latest ruse at his expense.

As he looked round in search of some means to scale the walls, the sound of a steady, rhythmic step approached. There was nowhere to hide. Cellini decided to make a virtue of necessity, face the sentinel, and die fighting.

Dagger in hand, he waited motionless. A short distance away, the sentinel stopped. There was a moment of tense silence while they faced each other. . . ."

* * *

"A few minutes later Benvenuto was back home, where he related the adventure to his friends and—Caterina.

This new character was the dominant one in Cellini's Parisian life. She was a French girl of perfect beauty that Cellini kept as model and mistress. She lived at the Castle of Nesle and shared the life of Cellini's studio. She was the first woman of whom he decided to make a portrait which was much bigger than life size.

But before the tragedy of Caterina, the comedy of an exploit that failed. . . ."

* * *

"Cellini came across sketches, statuettes, models, fragments—all of her.

The form he knew so well was continuously before his eyes. He knew not whether to destroy, or to love, all of them. And jealousy . . . The thought of Miccieri living with Caterina . . . The studio without his beloved was an unbearable place to live.

Time, perhaps, would have healed the wound, would have restored to him at least the scarred serenity of the man betrayed. But a whisper came to him that the two lovers were deriding him.

But he touched the nethermost pit of bitterness and drank the acid lees of life when a base accusation was made against him by Caterina and her mother and the scurrilous attorneys they employed.

The ordeal of his defence—climax to an avalanche of trouble—made him eager to leave France and return to his own country.

The glory of his work, the protection of the king, his fame and his wealth could provide no counterpoise in the scale against the leaden weight of his misery.

Still the mischief-makers did not desist from launching poisoned darts of innuendo until one day Benvenuto decided to put into cruel practice the vision that had dwelt with him for weeks.

Vengeance!

Only when he had achieved his revenge could he again hold up his head and face his own soul.

Sword at side, dagger in belt, he went to Caterina's new love-nest.

Fate has never failed a man injured in love. The traitors are always found ripe for the red hand of vengeance to pluck them.

When Cellini burst open the door, Miccieri and Caterina were in each other's arms. The point of his sword flicked like silver lightning at the throat of Miccieri. Any attempt to move, Cellini countered with a touch of the point, delicate as a kiss—or a Cellini masterpiece—deadly as a serpent coiled to strike. In his agony he reverted to his childhood. 'Mamma mia, mamma mia, salvami tu,' he whimpered through chattering teeth and trembling lips.

When the first moment is passed, and the blade is still motionless, a man does not kill unless he has a fresh provocation.

Cellini interrupted the nauseous prayers for mercy. 'I will spare your life—do what I say.'

'Anything,' cried Miccieri.

Said Cellini: 'I am sending for a notary, You will marry Caterina in my presence. I will pay the fees. If you object . . .' The sword swished through the air and flickered again at Miccieri's throat.

The marriage was duly performed. The notaries, unaware of the real position, left with their conventional oily greetings and ritual, meaningless good wishes.

But still Cellini could not do without his model. For a while he summoned her to his studio to pose . . ."

* * *

The unbelievable tale of an unbelievable life—the story of Benvenuto Cellini, Artist, Craftsman, Soldier, Lover. Every line—every word—of this true story is bound to interest you. Read it all—OLD TALES RE-TOLD: "Benvenuto Cellini," written and illustrated by F. Matania, R.I., in the big May issue of "BRITANNIA AND EVE."

ITS NAME IS . . . BRITANNIA AND EVE

HOW TIMES *DO* CHANGE . . . . No. 5: Royal Jubilees
JUBILEE RULERS ARE RARE *by Ferdinand Tuohy*
THE ROYAL CIRCLE: *by Charles Graves*
THE ROYAL HOMES—Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace, Sandringham, and Balmoral
"OUT OF THE FRYING PAN" *by Adela Rogers St. Johns*
"SIMPLE ARITHMETIC": *by R. V. Gery*
THE STORY OF DIAMONDS *by C. Patrick Thompson*
"THE THOUSAND EYES OF FIRE" *by James Francis Dwyer*
THE BEACH HOMES OF FILM STARS *by Margaret Chute*
AN ODYSSEY OF SPORT: No. 3 *by Ben Bennison*
OLD TALES RE-TOLD: "Benvenuto Cellini": *by F. Matania, R.I.*
I'LL TELL YOU ALL I KNOW *by Mary Young*
HEALTH AND BEAUTY: *by "Chrysis"*
"THE KING OF ARMAGEDDON ISLAND": *by Edwin Rutt*
"THE BELT": *by Hannen Swaffer*
"THERE RODE DEATH": *by Louis Kaye*
BOOKS: *Reviewed by Arnold Palmer*
HOW TO ILLUMINATE YOUR GARDEN *by Baseden Butt*
FASHIONS: *by Jean Burnup*
KNIT A BACKLESS SWIM SUIT
COLD COMFORT FOR WARM DAYS *by Winifred Lewis*
NEW COLOUR SCHEMES FOR THE HOME: *some decoration hints*
MODERN NURSERY EQUIPMENT
THE HOME DRESSMAKER
TO SUMMER COOKING: *by A. H. Adair*
HINTS FOR THE HOSTESS *by Elizabeth Hughes Hallett*
CURE YOURSELF WITH FRUIT *by J. W. Fisher, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.*
MOTORING SECTION *Conducted by the Earl of Cardigan*
AN OLDE CURIOSITY SHOP *by Mary Caider*
WHAT I HAVE BOUGHT THIS MONTH
YOUR FRONT DOOR: *by Mary Seaton*

OH! YOU MUST GET . . . BRITANNIA AND EVE

May issue on sale now at all Newsagents. One Shilling

HENRY HEATH LTD
105·107·109·OXFORD ST., W.
BY APPOINTMENT

Photo by Cannons of Hollywood.

MODEL 6960

"ELFIN" (Regd.)

The new adaptable sports felt. Available in many colours.

21/-

Obtainable from all Agents.

New Showrooms now open at

172 NEW BOND STREET

(Opposite Burlington Gardens)

MINK!

A FUR INDEPENDENT OF FASHION...!

FOR nearly 60 years we have made a study of Mink —our speciality. The result has been amazing—we have perfected our service in Mink to such an extent that the hitherto out-of-reach luxury of a coat of Mink is now placed within reach of every one.

Our service in Mink is fully described in our booklet "Lady into Mink" which will be posted free on request. Deferred Terms available.

If your Mink Coat is faded and yellow we can restore its former darkness by a wonderful new American process—quite inexpensively.

NATIONAL FUR CO.

Mink Specialists since 1878 LTD.

191-193, BROMPTON RD., LONDON, S.W.3

Branches:—
Leicester, Cardiff, Swansea, Newport (Mon) and Carmarthen

VENICE-LIDO

Exceptional Railway Reductions May–October

TITIAN'S EXHIBITION
Prodigious Collection of the great Master's paintings
Forty years of Venetian Art at the "Biennale d'Arte"
Performances in the open air of "The Merchant of Venice"

Third International Cinema Show
Sixth Motonautical Competition
Traditional Entertainments

LIDO Beautiful Strand . Refined Elegance . Amusements and Sports . Moderate Prices

Information: UFFICIO COMUNALE PER IL TURISMO, VENEZIA.

HOTEL LUTETIA

43, Boulevard Raspail, PARIS

The Leading Hotel on the left bank, of universal renown.

Every possible comfort. Rooms from Fs. 25

HOW THE DEAF WILL HEAR THE SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS!

In past years the deaf have been debarred from hearing such things as the Royal Jubilee Celebrations. To-day, thanks to "ARDENTE'S" perfected method, they are able to enjoy everything like those with normal hearing . . . the acclamation of the crowd—the State Procession—the bells—the music—or in their own homes the Radio Broadcast. This "ARDENTE" method, described as a modern miracle, gives Better Hearing for ALL needs—for Conversation, Home, Talkies, Meetings, Shopping, and Street Safety. An equal boon for Dowagers, Debutantes and Women Workers—"ARDENTE" is so inconspicuous that it remains *your* own secret, and neither you nor your friends will realise your handicap. A home and social boon for those who wish to appear always at their best.

"ARDENTE" TYPES FOR ALL CASES.

That is why it is best to come to "ARDENTE," because made in the widest range, it is the Complete Hearing Method—

ACOUDETTE, PHANTOM, FARDENTE, BONADENTE, AMPLIDENTE, BONEAID, VIBRADENTE, AURESE, FEATHERWEIGHT, NATURELLE.

and 30 other types to suit every form and degree of deafness. Eliminating vibration, long distance sound attracting. INDIVIDUALLY suited to YOUR case for Middle Ear (catarrh), Nerve (headnoises), Flu, Otosclerosis, Shock, Fever (quinine), Measles, Childbirth, Accident, etc. Whether hard-of-hearing or even so-called "stone" deaf cases.

30 OTHER TYPES TO SUIT EVERY FORM AND DEGREE OF DEAFNESS.

Commended by EVERY important British Medical Journal, and leading Aurists.

Amongst those benefiting are many distinguished people, including Prof. SIR AMBROSE FLEMING, Kt., M.A., B.Sc., F.R.S. (Inventor, and Chairman of the Television Society) and thousands of the general public the world over.

CALL NOW FOR FREE TEST!

If unable to call, write for details and "Medical Reports."

For your convenience, 'phone and ask for appointment or particulars.

FREE HOME TESTS ARRANGED.

MR R.H. DENT'S Ardente FOR DEAF EARS

THE WORLDS GREATEST HEARING SERVICE

309, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1

(Look for coloured building and clock)

MAYfair 1380-1718-0947

Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Exeter, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hull, Leicester, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle

HOW TO MAKE A TOUGH BEARD SURRENDER!

Attack it with a big brushful of Mennen Shaving Cream. Its creamy lather will take the fight out of any whiskers. Your razor slides smoothly along. No pulling, no scraping . . . no after-shaving tenderness.

Mennen Shaving Cream works well with any water . . . hard or soft, hot or cold. Always ready with a generous supply of creamy lather . . . always soothing and refreshing. For extra coolness, use Mennen Menthol-iced Shaving Cream.

Either Cream Price 1/6

Finish with a touch of Mennen Talcum for Men. Then your face will feel fine and keep fit.

MENNEN

SHAVING CREAM

(STANDARD AND MENTHOL-ICED)

FREE SAMPLE KIT

Write for a Mennen Sample Kit containing Mennen Menthol-iced Shaving Cream, Mennen Standard Shaving Cream, and Mennen Talcum for Men. FREE and Post Paid.

FASSETT & JOHNSON LTD., Dept. 5b, 86, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1

CONTINENTAL HOTELS

BELGIUM.

Spa.—Grand Hotel Britannique.—150 rooms with 'phone. 50 baths. Park. Garage. Tennis. R.A.C. From 12s. 6d.

FRANCE.

Paris.—Hotel Castille.—37, rue Cambon (Madeleine-Tuileries).—Ev. comf., priv. gdn., Amer. bar. Rm. fr. Frs. 25. Pens. fr. Frs. 50.

Antibes (A.M.).—Gd. Hotel du Cap.—The world's famous summer resort. All Water Sports. Apply for booklet.

Cannes.—Hotel des Anglais.—Highest class residentjal hotel in large park. "Going to Cannes means staying at the Anglais."

Cannes.—Hotel du Parc.—Finest situation in large park facing sea. Patronised by best British society.

Le Touquet (P. de C.).—Golf Hotel.—Facing the famous links. Privilege of daily golf vouchers.

Nice.—Atlantic Hotel.—First-class, 200 rms. Own Gar. with lock-ups. Attr. terms. Annexe: Hotel Adelphi. Rms. fr. Frs. 25. Entir. renov.

GERMANY.

Berlin.—Hotel Alhambra.—Best quiet position at 68 Kurfürstendamm. Each room private bath, wireless, telephone. From RM. 8.

Baden-Baden.—Hotel Atlantic, Lichtentaler Allee.—Op. Cas., absolutely quiet Sth. pos. free fr. dust. Ev. comfort. Full pen. fr. RM.9.

Baden-Baden.—Badhotel Badischer Hof.—First-class Family Hotel facing the Kurpark and Casino. Own bathing establishment.

Baden-Baden.—Hotel Europe.—Most beautiful position opp. Casino. Modernly renovated, 200 beds. Rooms fr. RM.4. Pension fr. RM.10.

Baden-Baden.—Hotel Frankfurter Hof.—Wholly renovated 1935, facing Kurpark, a home from home. Mngr's. wife English, prices mod.

Baden-Baden.—Golf Hotel.—(2 mins. from course, 18 holes). The ideal home for golfers & those who seek recreation. Full bd. fr. RM.9.

Baden-Baden.—Holland Hotel.—150 beds. Large park. Close Casino. Pension terms M.11 upwards. Personal management: H. A. Rössler.

Baden-Baden.—Hotel Quellenhof.—Near Ther. bths., ev. cmft. Full pen. fr. RM. 7.50. Old Baden wineshop "Im süssen Löchel" fded. 1831.

Baden-Baden.—Haus Reichert.—Best position near Kurgarden and Casino. Every comfort. Rooms with breakfast from RM.3.50.

Bad Nauheim.—Hotel Augusta Victoria.—Situated directly opposite the Baths. Park. Every comfort. Full pension from R.M. 9.

Bad Nauheim.—Autors Hotel Prince of Wales.—Fam. Htl. prfd. by English. All mdn. comf. Mod. prices. ex. cuisine. Prop. A. Leuner.

Bad Nauheim.—Hotel Bristol.—Directly opposite the Baths. Pension arrangements from RM. 9. Manager: P. Bittong.

Bad Nauheim.—The Carlton.—Strictly first-class, old-fashioned, facing park. 20 yards from the baths.

Bad Nauheim.—"Der Kaiserhof."—First-class Hotel. Lge. garden fcg. baths & Kurpark. 150 rooms, 50 bathrooms. Pension from R.M. 11.

Bad Nauheim.—Jeschke's Grand Hotel.—The leading hotel. Open as usual, but better than ever. Special reduced rates in 1935.

Bad Nauheim.—Park Hotel.—First-class home comfort combined with excellent cuisine and service.

GERMANY—*continued.*

Bühlerhöhe, Black Forest.—870 m. (2,600ft.) nr. Baden-Baden. **Kurhaus & Sanatorium.** All cures, diets, rest cures, sports. Pen. fr. M. 11

Cologne.—Hotel Comoedienhof.—Dignified hotel with all comft. Nr. Cathedral. Rooms fr. RM.4, with p.b. fr. RM.8. Man. A. Grieshaber.

Dresden.—Hotel Bellevue.—The ldg Hotel. Unique pos. on river. Grün-Pk. Terraces. Red. rates. Grge. Man. Dir. R. Bretschneider.

Frankfurt-am-Main.—Hotel Excelsior. Left exit of Central Station. 300 beds, from RM. 4.

Heidelberg.—Hotel Europe.—First class. Quiet location in old park. Rooms from RM.5.

Heidelberg.—Victoria Hotel.—2 minutes from Station. 175 beds. Adj. Municipal Park. Well-known Family Hotel. Rooms from RM. 4

Leipzig.—Hotel Astoria.—The latest & most perf. htl-bldng. Select home of Internat. Socty. & Arist'cy. Man. by M. Hartung. Coun. of Com.

Mannheim.—Palace Hotel Mannheimer Hof.—Latest Creation of European Hotel Technique. Mod. rates. 20 mins. drive fr. Heidelberg.

Stuttgart.—Hotel Graf Zeppelin.—Facing Main Station. The most up-to-date Hotel in South Germany.

Stuttgart.—Hotel Viktoria.—Most distinguished world-wide known house. Seasonable terms.

Triberg.—Park Hotel Wehrle.—First class. Homelike. Full pension from R.M. 9.

Wiesbaden.—Hotel Schwarzer Bock.—1st-class family hotel. 300 beds. Medical bath in Hotel. Golf. Tennis. Garage. Pen. fr. Mk. 8.

Wiesbaden.—Hotel Rose.—World-renowned Hotel, own bathing establishment. Patronised by H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Pen. fr. Marks 11.

Wiesbaden.—Palast Hotel.—First-class Hotel, opposite Kochbrunnen. Every possible comfort. Own bath-estab. Pens. from RM.10.

Wiesbaden.—Grand Hotel Kaiserhof.—300 beds. 1st-cl. in quietest position in own large Park. Thermal Water, Swmg.-pool. Carl König.

Wiesbaden.—Hotel Nassauer Hof.—Wld.-rend. Finest pos. op. Pk. & Opera, Wiesbaden Springs Pat. best Brit. Soc. Pens. fr. Mks.12.

ITALY.

Baveno (Lago Maggiore).—Hotel Bellevue.—The Leading Hotel. On the lake. Private bathing beach. Tennis. Mod. terms.

Rome.—Eden Hotel.—First class. Central and quiet location with splendid view over town and park. Reasonable rates.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle.—Three Kings Hotel (Trois Rois). On the Rhine. The Leading House.

Geneva.—La Residence.—1st-cl. Resid. All comf. Spl. roof-gdn. Tennis. Open-air rest. Marv. view on lake & mntns. Pens. fr. Frs. 10.

Lausanne-Palace-Beau-Site.—First-class at reasonable rates. Excellent cuisine. Nicest position. Park. Garage. Priv. Tennis. Golf.

Montreux.-Montreux Palace Hotel.-Ideal for holidays at all seasons. All rooms fcg. lake. Mod. comf. Golf, tennis. Lge. pk. Gar. Beach.

Zurich-Dolder.—Dolder Grand Hotel, 1,900 ft.—Golf in front of Hotel, wonderful view. Swimming pool. Ideal for after-cures.

The splendid health-giving juice of oranges, lemons, grape-fruit, grapes, etc., is squeezed to the last clear drop with one stroke of the "INSTANT" JUICE PRESS lever. Without pips or pulp, it flows into your glass—quickly and simply. From all Ironmongers and Stores—strong and beautifully finished. Price 20/-

"INSTANT" JUICE PRESS

CONDRUP LTD., 77-78, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

BELGIUM

BLANKENBERGHE

— Belgium's Finest Seaside Resort —

New Casino opened 1935—Salons Privés

Pier Safe Bathing All Sports

CONTINENTAL PALACE

The Leading Hotel on the Sea Front

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 11/6

KNOCKE-ZOUTE PALACE HOTEL

Facing sea and bathing. Moderate terms. Near Casino. Golf. Tennis.

Telegraphic Address:—PALACE, KNOCKE.

LE ZOUTE—(KNOCKE)

Two of the Best Hotels, same management

BRISE — (Zoute) — LE GRAND HOTEL — (Knocke) —

On front, close Golf. 350 Rooms—150 with bath. *Apply for particulars.*

LE ZOUTE CARLTON HOTEL

Manager-Proprietor:—A. J. BEUN

Telegraphic Address:—Carlton, Le Zoute.

LE ZOUTE GOLF HOTEL

LE ZOUTE LINKS HOTEL

Facing the Golf

LE ZOUTE

ST. GEORGE'S PALACE

WENDUYNE HOTEL PAUWELS

On front midway between Ostend and Blankenberghe.
All comfort from 8s. 6d. per day; no taxes.

ROYAL TOURNAMENT

OLYMPIA

May 9th to 25th at 2.30 & 8 p.m.

HISTORICAL DISPLAY
MUSICAL DRIVE
P.T. DISPLAY
OFFICERS' JUMPING
INTER-PORT FIELD GUN DISPLAY
MOTOR CYCLE DISPLAY

and many interesting events which can only be seen at the

ROYAL TOURNAMENT.

Box Offices Now Open.

Olympia (Addison Road), Tel.: Shep. Bush 3477-8; 66, Victoria Street, Tel.: Vic. 8260; and principal agents. Reserved Seats, 5/-, 6/-, 7/6 and 10/6; tax free.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Removed by Electrolysis at Home

The Vandré Home Electrolysis Outfit enables any lady to remove disfiguring hairs in privacy at home, saving pounds. The only known permanent way, removing each hair and root completely, without any discomfort, leaving the skin lovely. It has never failed and is so simple a child could use it; guaranteed. Complete, with full instructions, £4.4.0. or 20/- and 10- monthly. Trial free. Illustrated particulars free, in plain envelope.

VANDRÉ LTD. (Dept. 56), 189 PITT STREET, GLASGOW.

For Cruising and Holidays

"DAREN."

Well-tailored spot design Dressing Gown in artificial silk crêpe-de-chine. The collar, cuffs and belt are slightly interlined to ensure good fitting. In navy blue, sailor blue, black, bottle green, mid green, maroon, pillar-box red, or nigger brown. Small women's size 50 ins. and women's size 52 ins.

20/-

O.S., 25/-

"MONICA."

"Wolsey" Cruising Trouser in navy blue woven material. Fitting waist and three buttons each side. Waist sizes 26, 28 and 30 ins.

12/11

Backless woollen Sun Top, in broad stripe design. In red/navy/grey, royal/grey or grey/grey, **6/11**

Navy Yachting Cap with white anchor and cord, **6/11**

Fourth Floor.

Swan & Edgar LTD

London, W.1 'Phone : Regent 1616

Furniture in the Gillow Tradition

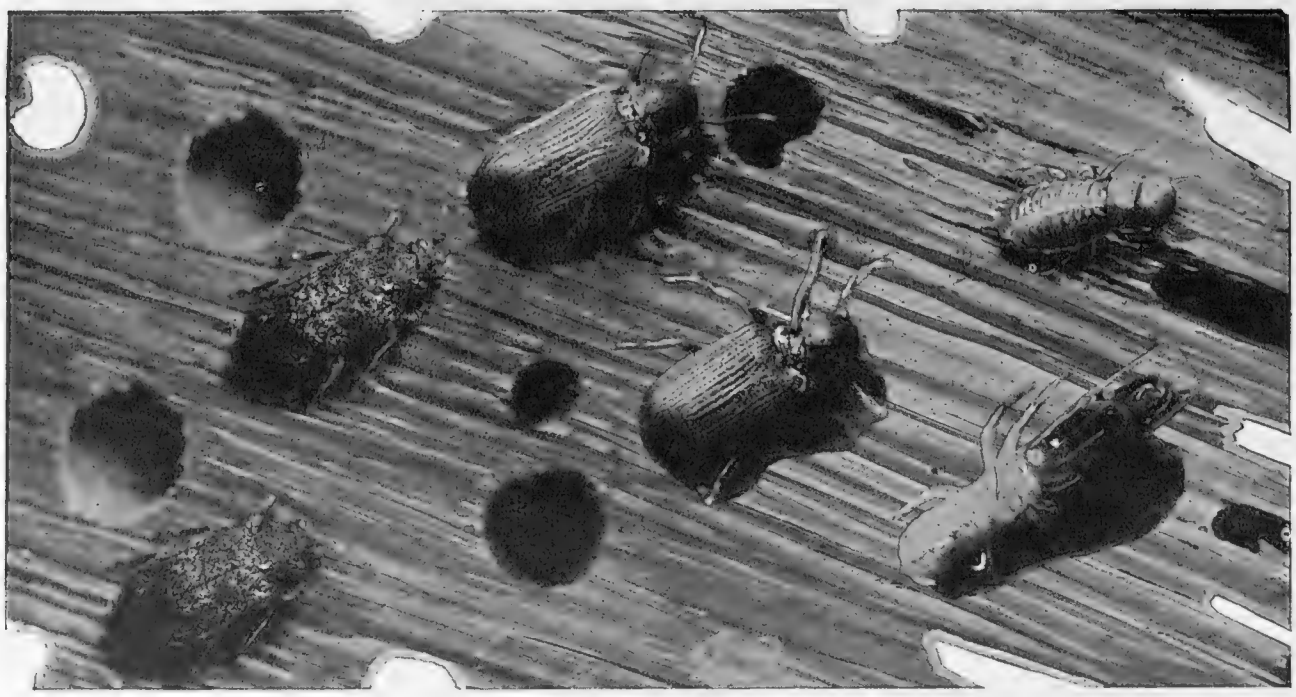
A richly decorated green lacquer cabinet on a carved and gilded gesso stand.

WARING & GILLOW

(1932) LTD

OXFORD STREET W 1

AND AT LIVERPOOL MANCHESTER AND LANCASTER



Death-Watch Beetle *Furniture Beetle* *Worker and Soldier White Ant*

THE DESTROYERS OF TIMBER ARE ADVANCING

—advancing to the attack in a most formidable array.

Each has its own special objective. In the forefront of the attack, in temperate climes, is the Death-Watch Beetle—ruthlessly and stealthily destroying the timber in the roofs of old churches and valuable buildings. Nearer home still the Furniture Beetle, no respecter of persons, attacks and cripples your nearest household possessions—whilst in tropical climes the White Ants, massed in their millions, are so devastating they have become a scourge of man.

Allied to these pests is another of timber's most formidable foes—Dry-Rot.

Repel this advance and counter-attack with Solignum.

For Solignum Wood Preservative, whilst a relentless destroyer of all the enemies of timber, is also a beautifier of the timber it protects. And, in its more peaceful moods, is an excellent stain for the floors you prize most.

Made in Eighteen Different Colours

SOLIGNUM

Wood Preservative and Stain

In both Exterior & Interior quality

FOR PARTICULARS AND COLOUR CARD 12, WRITE TO SOLIGNUM LIMITED, 205 BOROUGH HIGH STREET, LONDON, S.E.1

Mark every article like this..

Cash's Names are woven on fine cambric tape in fast colours; easily attached and will not harm the daintiest fabric.

From all Drapers and Stores.

12 doz. **5/-** 6 doz. **3/9** 3 doz. **2/9**

Post coupon below for FREE Booklet showing full range of styles and colours.

Cash's NAMES

To J. & J. CASH, Ltd.
(Dept. N.C.5), Coventry.
Please send me FREE COPY of your booklet, "Lose Less Linen."
Name .....
Address .....
.....

BREAST SUPPORTER

Beware of Harmful Substitutes WHICH NEITHER SUPPORT NOR UPLIFT

The illustration shows left breast supported and right unsupported. Only **JOUJOU BREAST SUPPORTER** gives this correct improvement; must be worn day and night. **GUARDS** against **CANCER, TUMOUR, MASTITIS,** and relieves **PAIN** immediately.

ALSO A NEW INVENTION FOR AMPUTATION

SPECIAL STYLE FOR LOW-BACK, ETC., FOR BATHING, FROM 25/6

Prices on application.

Prices on application.

Joujou Breast Supporter with Pad.

Trade Mark. Regd. Design. Copyright Reserved.

WITHOUT & WITH

Pink Silk or Net, detachable straps, from **52/6**

Loose breasts or maternity, **32/6**

White material.

For drooping, heavy figures, **38/6**

Please state Bust and Underbust measurements.

For small figures only in fine white material, **15/6**

Very low-back models, **63/-**

WARNING

PARENTS are BLAMED when their DAUGHTERS' BREASTS are NEGLECTED, and BECOME HEAVY. To PREVENT their BREASTS from OVER-DEVELOPING, they MUST wear JOUJOU BREAST SUPPORTER, which GIVES CORRECT UPLIFT, FREEDOM of MOVEMENT, and PRESERVES their YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE.

HOSIERY, BATHING COSTUMES, etc.

Various prices for one's requirements and taste.

Orders guaranteed immediately executed by return post. Free Illustrated Circular.

If not satisfactory, money refunded in U.K. only on receipt of goods by return post. Personal fitting when calling, or send your order.

Post free only in U.K. *Obtainable only from—*

"JOUJOU" Co. Dept. S.336 455

32, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W.1

Telephone WELBECK 1249

The most agreeable and economical residence on the Adriatic Coast.

Riccione

The green pearl of the Adriatic!

International place of baths and cure. 10 kms. of wide and sandy Strand.

Bathing season: May–September.
Water temperature: 17–28° C.

50% Reduction on Italian Railways

100 Hotels and Pensions.

Information from Azienda di Cura, Riccione, and from Tourist Agencies.

HOTEL PENSION ANGELINI
Quiet position on the sea—Comfortable—Moderate prices—Prospectus on request.

What is Trituration?

THE TALK O' THE TOWN

Write for particulars to
Silverdale, 1, Paul St., London, E.C.2

Trituration is a special method of cutting the leaf into small fragments that is accorded to **Silverdale Tea.** It enables full strength and delicious flavour to be quickly obtained.

Be curious and get **Silverdale Tea** next time from your grocer; you will like it much better than many, more expensive, teas.

SILVERDALE TEA

ATTRACTIONS AND BEAUTY SPOTS

IN THE IRISH FREE STATE

IRELAND

The Many-coloured Land!

For Holidays that are interesting; for sport that is unrivalled; for interesting Rail, Road and Walking Tours; for scenery that is varied and beautiful; for good Hotel Accommodation at fixed published prices—

The Huntsman, the Angler, the devotee of the gun will find in Ireland the very best sport of the genus—either free or at a nominal charge.

Further particulars from the

IRISH TOURIST ASSOCIATION, 15, Upper O'Connell St., Dublin.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL, DUBLIN

The Premier Hotel

Moderate charges. Choice cuisine and wines. Over 100 bedrooms with running H. & C. water. 45 bathrooms, including many Suites.

CONVENIENTLY SITUATED FOR SIGHTSEEING, GOLF, TOURING, HUNTING, etc.

Descriptive Tariff sent with pleasure.

THE IDEAL HEALTH HOLIDAY

awaits you at the National Spa and Hydro, Lucan, Co. Dublin, where a fully equipped Hydro and a modern Hotel combine all that is best in health and pleasure. Free golf on the Lucan Links (9 holes) and Hermitage (18 holes). *For tariff apply to the Manager.*

The NATIONAL SPA & HYDRO, LUCAN, CO. DUBLIN

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY HOTEL BUNDORAN, Co. DONEGAL

Accommodation for 120 Guests. Every modern amenity. Situated on the Atlantic seaboard with 18-hole Golf Course in the Hotel grounds. Hard and Grass Tennis Courts. Lake, River and Sea Fishing. Telegrams: "Northern, Bundoran." Telephone: Bundoran 24

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY HOTEL GREENORE, Co. LOUTH

Situated on Carlingford Lough facing the Mourne Mountains. Accommodation for 50 Guests. 18-hole Golf Course. Angling. Mountaineering.
Telegrams: "Bestotel, Greenore." Telephone: Greenore 3

GRAND HOTEL GREYSTONES

CO. WICKLOW

Hot and cold water in each bedroom. Refurnished and redecorated throughout. Lock-up Garages. R.I.A.C. and A.A.

ROYAL HOTEL GLENDALOUGH

CO. WICKLOW

In the heart of the Wicklow Mountains. Close to Seven Churches and St. Kevin's Bed. An A.A. and R.I.A.C. Hotel.

IN NORTHERN IRELAND

COME TO BRACING ULSTER

(Northern Ireland).

Here is an alluring and romantic land of heathery moor and mountain, of island-studded lake and inlet, of verdant glen, majestic cliff and sunlit strand.

Here, too, are sport and recreation—Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Angling, Rambling and Touring.

No Customs Formalities on entry from Great Britain. Excellent Cross-channel Steamship Services. First-class hotels.

Free Illustrated Guide on application from the

ULSTER TOURIST DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, LTD. (Dept. A.3), 6, Royal Avenue, Belfast.

BELFAST'S BEST HOTEL

200 Modern Hotel Bedrooms (a number with bathrooms). Telephone, Bedside Switch, Bell, and H. & C. Water in every Room. Bedroom, Single from **7/6.** Bedroom, Double from **14/-** Breakfast, from **2/-** 21 Stock Rooms with Telephone. Grill Room open till 11.45 p.m.
Resident Orchestra.

GRAND CENTRAL, Belfast

Telegrams: "Grancent, Belfast." *Telephone: Belfast 7090 (6 lines).*

GOOD GOLF in NORTHERN IRELAND

A Golfing Holiday in Northern Ireland is a wonderful experience—go *this* year and stay at

MIDLAND STATION HOTEL, BELFAST

Belfast's leading hotel where the highest standards of living are maintained.

Telegrams: "Midotel, Belfast."

NORTHERN COUNTIES HOTEL, PORTRUSH

New indoor Sea-water full-size Swimming Pool. Close to the Royal Portrush Golf Club.

Telegrams: "Midotel, Portrush."

Write for Hotels Tariff Booklet to B. Taylor, Midland Station Hotel, Belfast.

TWO ROUTES VIA L M S—HEYSHAM-BELFAST AND LARNE-STRANRAER.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY HOTEL ROSTREVOR, Co. DOWN

Accommodation for 70 Guests. Finest cuisine and service. Magnificent scenery: sea and mountain air. 18-hole Golf Course 10 minutes from Hotel. Hard Tennis Court. Zotofoam Baths
Telegrams: "Northern, Rostrevor." Telephone: Rostrevor 6

Readers of

THE SPHERE

are invited to make use of the free facilities afforded by

The

SPHERE TRAVEL BUREAU

Advice to readers, for which no charge is made, is gladly given on all aspects of travel. Transportation by air, rail, sea or road, hotel accommodation, clothing and equipment—in short, advice and information upon any matter which merits prior consideration in connection with travel.

THE SPHERE TRAVEL BUREAU, 346, STRAND, LONDON.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES OF *The Sphere*

Revised from January 1st, 1935

Published Weekly at 1/-	Twelve months, including Xmas Number.	Six months, including Xmas Number.	Six months, no extras.	Three months, no extras.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
INLAND ...	3 0 10	1 10 5	1 9 3	14 9
CANADA ...	3 0 8	1 10 4	1 9 3	14 9
ELSEWHERE ABROAD	3 5 6	1 14 0	1 11 8	15 10

ORDER FORM

TO THE PUBLISHER OF *The Sphere*,
346, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Please send me THE SPHERE *weekly for* ____ *months, commencing with the issue of* ____

for which I enclose ____

Name ____

Address ____

Date ____ *1935*

FREE WITH THE JUBILEE NO. OF THE SPORTING & DRAMATIC

TWO SHILLINGS

"SANDRINGHAM SPARK"
(His Majesty's famous Clumber Spaniel)

TWO SHILLINGS

This magnificent plate 12 ins. × 9 ins. will be the first of a series of SUPERB FULL COLOUR plates of Famous Dogs, which will be given away free with succeeding issues of THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING & DRAMATIC NEWS. Everybody's favourite breed will be featured in this series. May 10 issue contains plate of the Cocker Spaniel.

A magnificently illustrated number—which we confidently predict will rank as the finest record of

HIS MAJESTY'S LIFE AS A SPORTSMAN.

The issue will include many hitherto unpublished Photographs and Paintings (for the publication of which Royal permission has been granted).

Nine Magnificent Pages in Colour include:

HIS MAJESTY AT THE WHEEL OF "BRITANNIA"
THE KING SHOOTING AT FOLLY HANG: *by Ward Binks* (from the original water-colour at Sandringham)
HIS MAJESTY WITH "JOCK," HIS SHOOTING PONY (An unpublished colour-photograph taken last season)
CLUMBER SPANIELS AT SANDRINGHAM
THE KING'S DOGS ON THE WOLFERTON MARSHES (Two pages of magnificent water-colours never before published)
"BRITANNIA" IN HER NEW RIG: (A double-page painting)
HIS MAJESTY'S "LIMELIGHT": (a superb study of the famous racehorse from the painting *by W. Smithson Broadhead)*

SPECIAL ARTICLES include:

THE SQUIRE OF SANDRINGHAM: *by J. Wentworth Day* (A revealing pen picture of His Majesty as a country gentleman, written by permission on the spot)
THE KING AS A SHOT: *by Lt.-Colonel Cyril Foley*
THE INFLUENCE OF ROYAL BLOODSTOCK ON THE BRITISH TURF: *by Professor J. B. Robertson* (An authoritative analysis by the leading writer)
MEMORIES OF DAYS ABOARD "BRITANNIA": *by Major B. Heckstall Smith* (the famous yachting correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph")

The Special Photographic Section includes:

THE ROYAL STABLES AT NEWMARKET: (three pages of exclusive pictures in photogravure) *Described by Cecil Leveson-Gower*
THE KING'S SHOOT IN INDIA: (two magnificent pages in photogravure)
THE ROYAL SHOOT AT WINDSOR: (three pages of exclusive pictures in photogravure)
THE KING AND THE LATE CZAR AT COWES: (an unique unpublished full-page photograph taken by the late Czarina)
SPORT AT BALMORAL: (three pages of exclusive photographs —*described by An Authority*)
"BRITANNIA" FROM HER EARLIEST DAYS: (three pages in photogravure)
"SCUTTLE": (a full-page tinted photograph of the famous filly)
THE ROYAL FARMS

Two Pages of Hitherto Unpublished Photographs of the King Shooting
Published exclusively in this issue by Gracious Permission of His Majesty.

The King's Gun Dogs — **By A. Croxton Smith.**
His Majesty as a Farmer
The King's Motor Cars — **By "Highwayman."**
Twenty-five Years of the London Stage
By Seymour Hicks.

RING YOUR NEWSAGENT NOW . . . ASK HIM TO SEND A COPY AT ONCE

OR FROM THE PUBLISHING OFFICE, 346, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2

EASTERN RAILWAY OF FRANCE

SPAS of LORRAINE and the VOSGES

VITTEL — CONTREXEVILLE

BOURBONNE

BAINS — PLOMBIERES — LUXEUIL

BUSSANG

Return Tickets, at Reduced Rates, available 33 Days

For particulars of Fares, Train Services, etc., apply
Office Français du Tourisme, 56, Haymarket, London, S.W.1
And all principal Travel Agents throughout Great Britain

A HEALTH UNTO THEIR MAJESTIES IN DRAMBUIE

THE LIQUEUR OF OLD ROMANCE

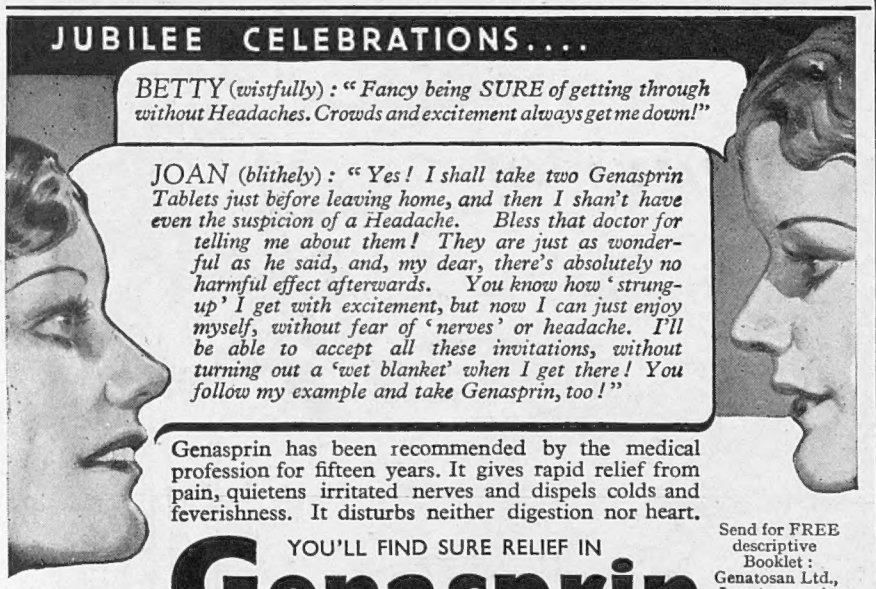
The fragrance of Wild Thyme, the subtle sweetness of heather honey, and the strength of old malt whisky are combined in Drambuie, the Empire's finest Liqueur, with a history dating back to Bonnie Prince Charlie and the secret retained in one family since 1745.

Obtainable at all first-class Hotels, Restaurants, and Wine Merchants.

Drambuie

DRAMBUIE LIQUEUR CO. LTD.,
8 & 9, UNION STREET, EDINBURGH

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS....



BETTY (*wistfully*) : "*Fancy being SURE of getting through without Headaches. Crowds and excitement always get me down!*"

JOAN (*blithely*) : "*Yes! I shall take two Genasprin Tablets just before leaving home, and then I shan't have even the suspicion of a Headache. Bless that doctor for telling me about them! They are just as wonderful as he said, and, my dear, there's absolutely no harmful effect afterwards. You know how 'strung-up' I get with excitement, but now I can just enjoy myself, without fear of 'nerves' or headache. I'll be able to accept all these invitations, without turning out a 'wet blanket' when I get there! You follow my example and take Genasprin, too!*"

Genasprin has been recommended by the medical profession for fifteen years. It gives rapid relief from pain, quietens irritated nerves and dispels colds and feverishness. It disturbs neither digestion nor heart.

YOU'LL FIND SURE RELIEF IN

Genasprin

THE SAFE BRAND

Send for FREE descriptive Booklet : Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, Leicestershire.

ULSTER

for a ROLLICKING HOLIDAY!

Apply to—
THE ULSTER TOURIST DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION LTD.,
(Dept. A.3), 6, Royal Ave., Belfast, for a copy of their beautifully illustrated Free Guide "ULSTER FOR YOUR HOLIDAY."

SUN-SEA SANDS & SPORTS SCENERY ENTERTAIN-MENT HEALTH

"*Humphries*"

WORTH, SUSSEX.

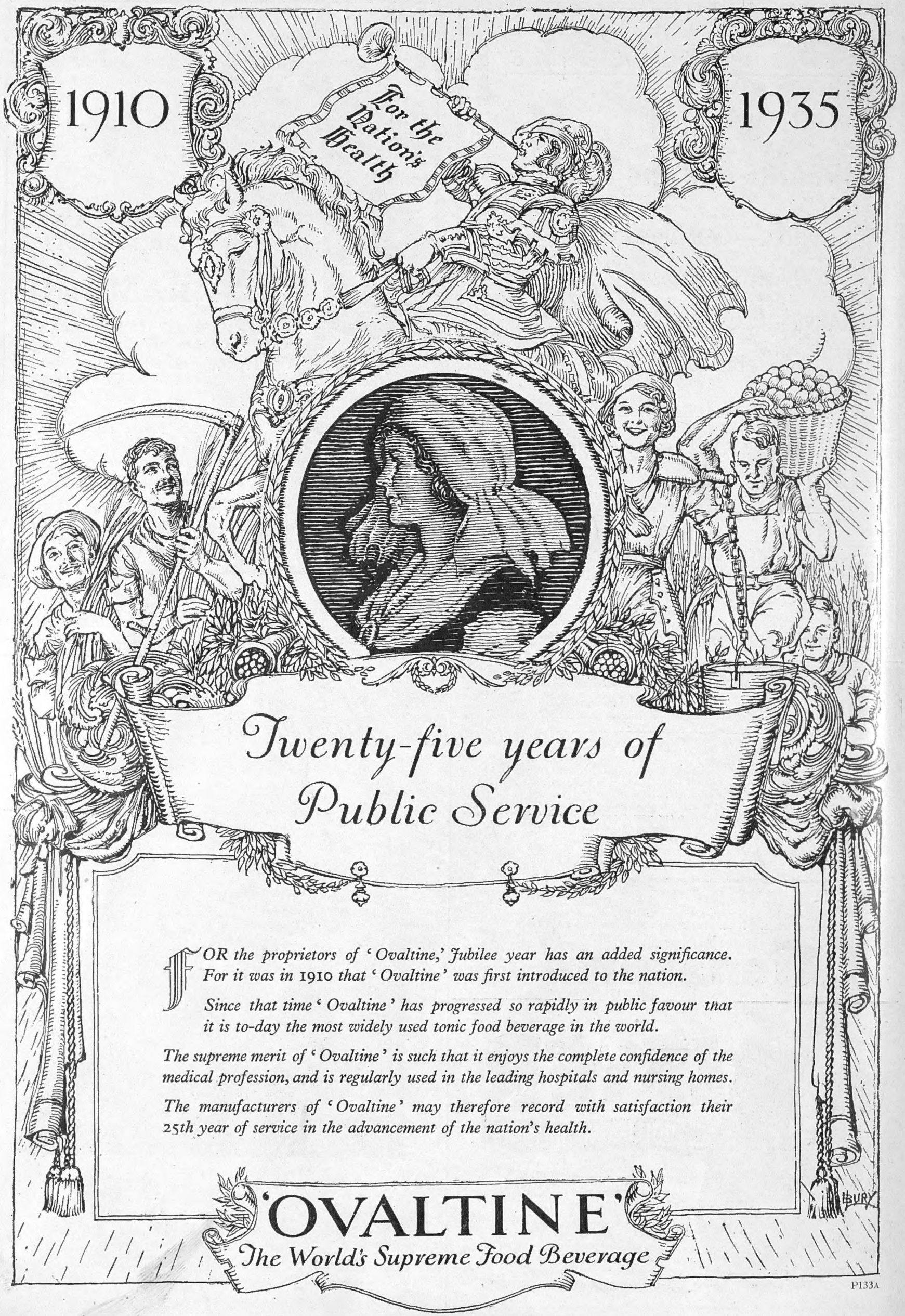
BED HEAD COVERED IN GREEN AND SILVER BROCADE, WITH CARVED SILVER SURROUND. BEDSPREAD TO MATCH

designed and supplied by

"ITALIA HOUSE"

designers of exclusive interiors

74/6, WELBECK STREET
LONDON, W.1. *Phone Welbeck 1265*
OPPOSITE DEBENHAM'S CAR PARK



Twenty-five years of Public Service

FOR the proprietors of 'Ovaltine,' Jubilee year has an added significance. For it was in 1910 *that 'Ovaltine' was first introduced to the nation.*

Since that time 'Ovaltine' has progressed so rapidly in public favour that it is to-day the most widely used tonic food beverage in the world.

The supreme merit of 'Ovaltine' is such that it enjoys the complete confidence of the medical profession, and is regularly used in the leading hospitals and nursing homes.

The manufacturers of 'Ovaltine' may therefore record with satisfaction their 25th year of service in the advancement of the nation's health.

'OVALTINE'

The World's Supreme Food Beverage

P133A

TRAVEL NOTES of the WEEK

Answers to Enquirers

P., London (Switzerland).—The St. Bernard Pass is usually open by June 20, but as the snowfalls have been particularly heavy the past season, the opening date this year may be somewhat later. The Hospice hotel, which is run by monks, is open from the end of June to September, the *en pension* terms ranging from 8 Swiss francs per day.

McK., Cheshire (Italy).—Ischia is an extremely pretty island off Naples. It is an excellent place for those desiring a quiet holiday as it is little visited by foreign tourists. The best hotels are at Casamicciola on the north and prettiest side of the island, the most expensive hotel, the Suisse, charging from 30 to 36 lire per day (twenty rooms). The bathing at Casamicciola, and indeed all round the island, is good. The return 2nd class fare from London to Naples via Dover-Calais is £14 16s., which includes the 50 per cent. reduction granted by the Italian State Railways.

V., Lancs. (Walking tour in the Lake District). Following the itinerary given herewith you would do about nine miles per day and be able to stay the night at Youth Hostels. First day (afternoon) Windermere to Bowness, thence along the lake shore road to Troutbeck, Youth Hostel at High Cross Castle; second day, Troutbeck to Patterdale via Kirkstone Pass, and Brothers' Water, Y.H. at Goldrill, Patterdale; third day Patterdale to Grasmere, via Grisedale Pass and Grisedale Tarn, Y.H. at Thorney How, Grasmere; fourth day, Grasmere to Borrowdale, via Wythburn, (bus from Grasmere to Wythburn). Armboth Watendlath, Rosthwaite, Bowderstone, Y.H. at Hollows, Grange-in-Borrowdale; fifth day, Grange to Ennerdale via Rosthwaite, Seatoller, Gatesgarth, Scarth Gap Pass, Y.H. at Black Sail Hut, Ennerdale Head; sixth day, Ennerdale to Boot, via Black Sail Pass, Row, Wasdale Hall, Burnmoor Tarn, Y.H. at Taw House, Boot; seventh day, Boot to Coniston.

O'G., Cork (trip to the U.S.A.)—When on board ship it is customary to tip a sum equivalent to 10 per cent. of the passage money. Thus if the return tourist class fare costs £40 you would give the dining saloon steward 15s., the cabin steward 12s., cabin stewardess 9s., and bath steward 4s. The New Weston Hotel in New York City is most comfortable. Strangers can solve the restaurant problem by patronizing the Child's or Schrafft's chains of restaurants. There are two of the latter and four of the former within three to six minutes walk of the hotel. Table d'hôte dinner costs about 1 dollar and 1 dollar 25 cents respectively, and a 20 or 25 cent tip is sufficient at these restaurants.

J., Belfast (Poland).—The return 2nd class overland fare from London to Warsaw, via Calais and the Nord Express is £18 15s. 8d., the supplement for the 2nd class sleeping berth being £5 7s. 3d. each way. Visitors staying more than seven days in Poland obtain a reduction of about £2 on this fare. Via this route you would leave London at 2 p.m. and arrive in Warsaw at 5.50 the afternoon of the following day. On the return journey you would leave Warsaw at 12.35 noon, and arrive in London the following afternoon at 3.20. Travelling via the Hook of Holland the rail fare would be about the same, but the supplement for the sleeping berth would be only about £2 10s. each way.

V., London (Italy).—Inexpensive hotels in the Italian towns you mention include the following: Rome, Pensione Nella, Via Gaeta (20 lire per day); Naples, Pension Baker, Via Caracciolo (from 22 lire per day); Florence, Pension Balestri, Piazza Mentana (from 23 lire per day); Genoa, Pension Select, Via Ippolito d'Aste (from 22 lire per day); Turin, Hotel Rebecchino, Via Berthollet (from 8 lire per night).

At the Service of Our Readers

"The Sphere's" Bureau of Travel Information

The Editor begs to remind his readers that the services of "The Sphere's" Travel Bureau are fully at their disposal. Enquiries addressed Travel Bureau, Offices of "The Sphere," 346, Strand, W.C.2, will be promptly answered

A LONG and FAMOUS RECORD

1792 - 1935

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL has been sold for over 143 years in ever-increasing quantities because it keeps the hair in perfect condition, long delays thinning and baldness, and imparts a lovely glossiness. Send for free booklet on the hair.

A. ROWLAND & SONS, LTD., 22 Laystall St., Rosebery Avenue, E.C.1.

Of all Chemists and Stores 3/6, 7/- & 10/6.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

C. BRANDAUER & Co's, LTD.

GLENGARRY PEN. C

THE POINT THAT PLEASES EVERYONE.

SAMPLE BOXES, 9d., AT ALL STATIONERS, OR THE WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.

OR LONDON WAREHOUSE : 124 NEWGATE STREET. E.C.

LE TOUQUET

Re-opens 2nd June

HOTEL BRISTOL

Close to sea, but sheltered

Terms: Whitsun, July and August from 17s. 6d. per day with full board; other periods from 16s. 6d. per day.

LE TOUQUET WHITSUN

HOTEL DES ANGLAIS

In Forest. Adjoining Casino.

HOTEL REGINA

Facing Sea.

Both hotels now under management of H. MOSESCO.

Why should I buy a KROPP RAZOR?

Because it will give you a smooth, clean shave EVERY day EVERY year

Safeguards are taken at every step in its manufacture. The composition of the steel is controlled analytically and microscopically.

The blade is hand-forged Sheffield Steel. A Craftsman's blade! It never needs grinding.

In case, Black Handle, 10/6. Ivory Handle, 18/-

From Hairdressers, Cutlers, Stores, etc.

Try the New Kropp Bakelite Shaving Stick. Price 1/3
Also Kropp Shaving Cream, 1/3 large tube.

Have you read Booklet 170? Free on request.

OSBORNE, GARRETT & CO. LTD., LONDON, W.1

SHAVERS' QUERIES No 1

ALL BRITISH

If you have had your

SILVER JUBILEE

make sure of your GOLDEN ONE by taking

H. B. T. CHLOROPHYLL & YEAST TABLETS

FOR REJUVENATION & VITALITY

They contain no Drugs.

In Bottles 50 for 1/3 150 for 2/6

May be had through Boots and all Chemists. But see that you ask for H.B.T.

HUNTER BEATTIE B.C.M./H.B.T. GLASGOW, S.E. LONDON, W.C.1

CASH ADVANCES BY POST

£30 to £5,000

To Ladies or Gentlemen on note of hand alone WITHOUT ANY SECURITY.

RICHMOND INVESTMENTS LTD., 4, The Green, RICHMOND, SURREY

Small in size — powerful in magnification

The "VEDET" Pocket Prism TELESCOPE

You will always find a use for this handy vest pocket telescope, on land or sea, at race or sports meetings, shoots, etc. Of similar construction to prism binoculars, it has only one barrel, giving easier focusing. Weight 4 ozs. Length 4 ins. Magnification × 8. Conveniently carried in the pocket or handbag.

Complete in soft leather case, with sling - - £3 17 6

Write for full particulars:—

W. WATSON & SONS, LTD. 313 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1

ROSS for HEIGHT!

Pupil, age 19½, gains 5" in 6 wks.
" " 21, " 5" in 5 mths.
" " 20, " 3½" in 16 d'ys
" " 30, " 2" in 4 wks.
" " 40, " 1½" in 6 wks.

Increased my own height to 6ft. 3½ins. *Hundreds of Testimonials from all over the world.*

Fee £2.2s. complete. Details Free. Write NOW

Malco'm Ross Height Specialist, Scarborough, Eng.

No Appliances—No Drugs, No Dieting

Ross System Never Fails

TWENTY FIVE YEARS A KING